
PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

POVERTY OF COLLEGE ENGLISH.

By President Eliot of Harvard.

One night in Sanders Theater an English gentleman gave a lecture as good in form as in matter. He chanced to interest a Harvard graduate, whose interests in college had been chiefly athletic. He came onto the platform and expressed to the lecturer his appreciation, and he used his one adjective. He said, "Mr. Blank, that was bulky."

I recently listened to the conversation of two graduates of Harvard, men now 35 years old, perhaps. And if I were not familiar with the language of the football field and the brokers' board, I should have had to ask what they meant. Their conversation is chiefly derived from these two classical sources. I plead, therefore, for storing the mind with more words of power, phrases of elegance and virtue.

HARDSHIPS OF AMERICAN AMBASSADORS.

By Charlesmagne Tower.

It is not generally known, but it is a fact, that with the salary of the present time the United States service is the most difficult government in the world for an ambassador to serve properly, because, with \$17,000 a year, he is obliged to rent a house, meet his personal and domestic expenses, and entertain according to his official position in the country to which he is accredited. This is impossible, and leads to the belief in America that no one but a rich man can accept the appointment to an embassy. The idea is a bad one for the country; it is totally un-American and entirely wrong in principle. It is a fact that many of the ablest and most suitable men we have in America are not rich men. From this point of view, the question ought to be considered very seriously at home. In treating the subject of the establishment and entertaining of an ambassador abroad, it must be remembered that this is not a question of sending Mr. So-and-so with his family to live in ease and comfort for a term of years in Europe. On the contrary, the individual sent counts for comparatively little, by himself, but the ambassador of the United States of America is a person who represents the whole nation; he is received as such and treated as such. The national pride of every American demands that he shall represent properly and live up to his station. He is the recipient of very many social courtesies and acts of politeness which he is obliged, of course, to return in kind. His colleagues, the ambassadors of Germany and England, and

France, do these things in mansions which belong to their governments, and with salaries which are twice as large as his, or even more.

LOVE IS NATIVE TO THE SOUL.

By Leon A. Harvey.

Science tells us that the physical universe is one, that life is one, and that man is the highest product, if not the end toward which creation has looked from the beginning. To find the meaning of the universe as interpreted by science, then, we must look into the mind and heart of man, who is creation's flower. What kind of a being is this which the ages have produced? Here we are brought face to face with spiritual laws. For the distinctive thing about man is not that he has a body, but that he has a mind. Is this thought world, this world of spiritual realities in which man lives, unity like the physical world? If so, then the great unity of the physical world is a great mind or soul in the spiritual world. Older than the history of religion in the world is the law of righteousness in the soul. The justice which the ten commandments demand is written in the constitution of man. Without obedience to that justice in some slight degree man could not have risen above the brute. The love for man which the New Testament proclaims gleams from the eyes of that far-off mother who seeks to protect her child from impending harm or to minister to its helpless needs. Such is the witness of science declaring that the fundamentals of religion—righteousness and love—are native to the soul and come out of the constitution of the universe.

CONSERVATISM BETTER THAN HASTE.

By Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst.

Were there the same crisp, moral atmosphere that men respired in the later day of Moses and throughout the administration of Joshua, men who have large, nation-wide obligations at Washington would find enough to do in attending to those obligations, and would have no time left for preening as a means of auctioning themselves off upon the acceptance of voting constituencies. There is a lamentable disposition to discount the quiet ways and the judicious conservatism of days gone by and to estimate progress by the speed with which we become distanced from the spirit by which our fathers were animated a century and more ago. If a man is not going the right road the very velocity with which he travels only postpones instead of hastens the date of his arrival. The directness of the route is incomparably more important than the number of miles an hour.

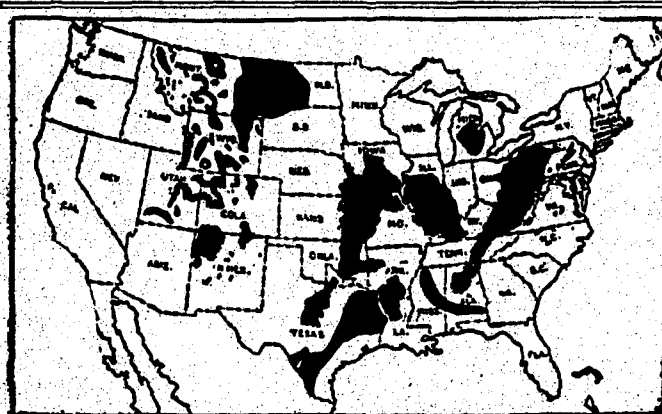
UNCLE SAM'S COAL AREAS.

Montana Can Boast of Most Extensive Field.

The Scientific American has made an interesting abstract from an address by Marius R. Campbell, of the United States Geological Survey, to the National Geographic Society.

Coal, according to the address, may be divided into three main classes, anthracite, bituminous and lignite, but in the trade these main classes are broken up into several groups, which are represented in the following diagram:

Diagram showing class of coal. Anthracite. (a) Anthracite. (b) Semi-anthracite.



COAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES. BLACK SHOWS ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL; SHADED, LIGNITE.

(c) Semi-bituminous. (d) Bituminous. (e) Sub-bituminous. (f) Lignite.

(a) Anthracite is too well known to need description. (b) Semi-anthracite is a low grade of anthracite. (c) Semi-bituminous is a high grade of bituminous, such as the George's Creek coal of Maryland, Pocahontas coal of Virginia and West Virginia, and the carboniferous coal of Arkansas. (d) Bituminous is the common grade of coal found throughout the Eastern coal fields and in limited areas in the West. (e) Sub-bituminous is applied to coals below the grade of lignite. They are black and shining, but are light in weight and black badly on exposure to the atmosphere. These coals are common in the western fields of Washington, eastern part of Montana, Northern Wyoming, about Denver in Colorado, and in Northwestern New Mexico. (f) Lignite is brown and woody, and occurs in North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Southeastern Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama.

The classes noted above include all of the different kinds of coal that are known, but certain peculiarities of coals within the bituminous class have led to distinctions which are of great importance; thus the property of coking, which is limited entirely to the bituminous class, has given to coals possessing this peculiarity a value far above those coals having similar composition, but which do not possess this characteristic. The reason why one coal will coke and another will not is not understood; a practical test is the only way by which the coking properties of a coal are determined. Most of the coke is produced in the Appalachian coal field in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama.

The uses of the coal fields that lie within the various States differ greatly, and some of them are of a very unusual character. There is a close connection in this connection it must be

understood that each of these States includes an enormous territory, equal to two or three of the smaller Eastern States. It is true, however, that most of the coal territory of these States is underlaid by low grade lignite, and hence the fields are not so important as their areas would indicate. The same is true of North Dakota, which includes an extremely large area of coal territory, but the fuel is wholly lignite and of comparatively little value. If the present rate of coal consumption should be maintained from now on, the coal of the United States would last nearly 4,000 years. On the other hand, the increasing rate of coal con-

sumption in the United States is an alarming factor in considering the future supply. The rate of increase is enormous, the amount produced in each decade since 1816 being equal to the entire production of the preceding decade. The amount of coal consumed in the ten years from 1816 to 1826 was about 315,000 short tons; in the ten years from 1896 to 1906 the consumption was over 2,882,590,462 short tons. If the consumption of coal continues

to increase in the future as fast as it has in the past, the supply will be exhausted in about 100 years.

His Chance.

At a recent wedding in a small western town the officiating clergyman, after the ceremony and the usual congratulations, turned to the assembled friends, and said: "Friends, you all know these young people; you have seen them grow up from children, and now that they have entered the holy state of matrimony, perhaps some of their old neighbors may have some special word to say to them."

There was a silence; no one responded for a moment; then the father of the bride stepped out from his position near his daughter and said:

"I don't know as I can add anything to what has already been said," and he looked solemnly about the little gathering, evidently uncomfortable and embarrassed; but fortunately his eyes fell upon a neighbor, a political opponent, who would never listen to his views upon certain matters relating to taxation, and the speaker's face brightened, and he exclaimed with energy, "but this seems an excellent opportunity and I should like to say a few words on the single tax!"—Youth's Companion.

Picking Out the Tree.

Willie—Teacher told us to-day that there's a certain kind o' tree that grows out o' rocks. I can't remember what it was.

His Pa—It's a family tree, I guess.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Its Danger.

Nurse—Please, ma'am, I can't find little Franz anywhere. We've looked all over.

Mistress—Did you look to see if he's been gathered up by the vacuum cleaner?—Transatlantic Tales.

Ambition with some men is laziness; they have an ambition to live without work.

Meanness in a boy so often develops into worthlessness.

THE SWEET GIRL GRADUATE.



She reads her essay off by rote, she gives deep thought to proper note, and while she thus wins sweet, sweet renown she wonders how folks like her gown.

Popular People

IMPORTANCE OF PATIENCE.

By Rev. Dewitt L. Tolson.

Let patience have its perfect work.—James 1:4.

Patience is one of the most important virtues mentioned in the scriptures. We hear a great deal about faith, salvation, repentance, love, but not so much about the subject. Patience corresponds to time in music. The events of the world and the events of our life succeed one another as the notes do on the score. Each note requires a certain definite amount of time. Each note in the world's symphony, which we call history, requires a certain amount of time before we can pass on to the next. That time will be taken no matter how much we worry or fret.

So in the individual life patience gives to each event, to each experience, its proper time, and so makes life a symphony. The events of life cannot be hurried, however much we try to hurry them. Patience is the learning of this, and the gaining of that equipoise of spirit which enables us, though in feverish haste, to pass calmly from one event to the next, awaiting tranquilly the onward swing of life. The virtue of patience has many practical applications. We should have patience with the progress of good in the world. God is the "God of all patience." "A day with the Lord is as a thousand years." We should give God time to carry out his purpose for all the ages of eternity are his. We should have patience with the sins, the follies, the eccentricities of others in all the relations of life. Human nature is full of sharp corners, rough edges and bewildering perplexities. We must make allowance for people. We should be patient with the evolution of character as we find it in the church. Christians are in all stages of development, as is most natural in a state of immaturity. Disapproval of confessedly immature disciples should not cause us to cast reflections upon the church itself. Christ was patient with his disciples, though one was a traitor and all cowardly forsook him and fled. He knew that the evolution of character, like the creation of a universe, is a slow process, but that "patience would finally have its perfect work."

We need an abundant supply of patience, truly, in all departments of life—employer and employee, buyer and seller, teachers and scholars, parents and children, husbands and wives. Especially we need patience in the home, where lives are brought into such intimate contact and where the nicest adjustment is necessary in order that the domestic machinery may work harmoniously. Particularly we need patience with ourselves. There are many who are quite ready to be patient with the progress of good in the world, patient in business life, patient in the church, patient in the home, who are yet very impatient with themselves. No problem requires such infinite patience and persistence in working out as the problem of our own development. It is a Christian duty to forgive others; it is equally imperative that, when he have done a great wrong and have confessed it to God, and have made reparation to others, we forgive ourselves, making the same allowances for our weaknesses as we make for the weaknesses of others.

Many give up the struggle of the Christian life because they have not sufficient patience with themselves. Perseverance is the quality that is lacking in them. Wisely did the apostle put patience on the same plane as faith and love. It is by "patient continuance and well doing that we obtain glory, honor and immortal life."

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THE MOST DANGEROUS DEBT.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Owe no man anything, but to love one another."—Romans, 13:8.

Many a man who prides himself on paying his way and on being out of debt, would be in absolute bankruptcy if compelled to square his accounts with life. He may have paid for all the goods he has bought, but he has failed to make any adequate return for the good that has come freely to him.

Life is much the business of paying to the present those debts which we owe to the past, of putting into the universe and back into our humanity at least a part of that which we have drawn for our own enriching from these resources. Love is life's great law, because love is the principle of self-giving in action.

We are all debtors one to another. No man can avoid the indebtedness for the sacrifices which men have made before him, which alone make possible his present advantages. You may boast that you owe no man anything, but what of your father's toll for you, your mother's devotion? What of the price paid by the founders of our nation for the civil liberty which you enjoy?

Our creditors stretch far back, a long line beyond our ken. Some man long ago conceived a great principle, the enunciation and defense of which cost him his comfort, strength, and, at length, his life. At that cost he purchased our right to live in the freedom of that principle. We call him a hero; but we do not discharge our debts to him by the erection of monuments or the writing of poems in his honor.

If he talks of himself as a self-made man, thereby giving evidence of the incompleteness of the process of his making his powers of self-understanding are undeveloped. A thousand lives go into the making of the least life. None can live to himself nor by his own resources. It is good to cultivate the spirit of independence, but the fact of indebtedness none can escape.

What self-respecting man would be content to eat at another's table, to be clothed at another's expense, and make

THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

The Everlasting Rock.
O, God, the rock of ages,
Who evermore hast been,
What time the tempest rages,
Our dwelling place serene.
Before thy first creations,
O Lord, the same as now,
To endless generations.

The everlasting thou!
Our years are like the shadows
On sunny hills that lie,
On grasses in the meadows
That blossom but to die!
A sleep, a dream, a story
By strangers quickly told,
An unremembered glory
Of things that soon are old.

O thou, who canst not slumber,
Whose light grows never pale,
Teach us aright to number
Our years before they fall;
On us thy mercy lighten,
On us thy goodness rest,
And let thy Spirit brighten
The hearts thyself hast blessed.

Lord, crown our faith's endeavor
With beauty and with grace,
Till, clothed in light forever,
We see thee face to face;
And joy no language measures,
A fountain brimming o'er,
An endless flow of pleasures,
An ocean without shore.

no sort of recompense? Yet in what manner does such a course differ from ours if we live day by day with no other thought than to get more and yet more out of life for ourselves. Humanity is our host. Even the bread we eat and the clothes we wear we never could gain for ourselves unaided; the efforts of all mankind have been necessary to their production.

Even for our food, our clothes, not to mention other and greater benefits, we never can pay with money. We may earn the loaf, but who shall pay the sower of long ago, the miller, the mechanic, the thinker, the pioneer who gave their lives to make our wheat fields and turn them into bread? Sheer business honesty with life will force us to ask, How can I pay these debtors? What return can I make for all that I have received? The answer is simple, that we should do for humanity what humanity is doing for us, that since we are recipients we should be givers, that we should be led by that law of love that already has wrought for our blessing.

If to lives of long ago we owe faith and freedom, what good things are our lives passing on to those who follow us? If through the service of our fellows we are enriched to-day to what extent are they enriched through our service? We have received; have we given?

There is no gain to the life that is all getting. It loses itself. Such a life is a parasite, an abnormality and deformity in a world where giving is the law of living. No other life is quite so empty as that which thinks only of filling itself and never of enriching others.

One can lay aside all sentiment here and see a plain business proposition. We are debtors to our fellows, we owe those of the past and those of the present; what are we but defaulters if, knowing these things, we continue evading the payment of our debts, continue with greed seeking only to get and never to give?

Such a course is the saddest kind of suicide. Yielding to self-love the man ignores the claims of his fellows or hides them under sophistry and, giving himself to gain, is surprised to find life so barren, so disappointing. Dying life's law of love he has lost the power of loving, the sensibility of love, the prize of life itself, the power of living.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Any virtue dies as soon as it vaunts itself.

Vindictiveness is the jaundice of memory.

A large heart does not go with the big head.

He who has a work has no will to wander.

It's hard to be convincing without convictions.

Conceit of ourselves breeds no confidence in others.

Serving two masters is stealing from one or both.

It always makes the adversary happy to see you sad.

He is not brave who does not fear to do the base thing.

He only is going to heaven who is bringing heaven here.

He who is afraid of any truth is a friend to error and a lie.

No man knows whether he is brave until he had to stand alone.

The good that shall be to-morrow is the good we can see to-day.

No man is true to the truth of to-day who does not press beyond it.

A lot of faith in eternal damnation has come out of present bad digestion.

When your religion is nothing but listening it hears nothing from heaven.

The amount of any man's possessions depends on his powers of appreciation.

Faith is the power to discount the toll of the night by the promise of the day.

Some think to kill all the wild oats of the week by a frozen face on Sunday.

Live the ethics of Christianity and its arguments will take care of themselves.

A good many people have given up praying because it costs so much practicing.

Many a vice is a virtue which has passed from being a servant to become a master.

The man who tries to preserve his virtues by putting them in a vault always augments his vices by circulating them.

Don't condemn everything you don't approve in other people. Many a man fancies he is fighting when he is only slaying his neighbor's foibles.

BULLETS FOR DREYFUS.

Attempt to Kill France's Military Martyr Causes Panic in Paris.

Major Alfred Dreyfus, the military martyr of France, was shot twice by M. Gregori, military editor of Gaulois, while at the ceremonies incident to the burial of Emile Zola's body in the Pantheon at Paris. In the melee following Gregori's attempt at escape, the would-be assassin received a slight saber cut from one of the gendarmes, and when the officers attempted to lead him away he was pounced upon and badly beaten by the crowd before his captors were able to lodge him in the police station. The attempted assassination occurred in the colonnade entrance to the Pantheon, just as Dreyfus was passing the press seats. The major was walking immediately behind President Armand Fallieres.

The attack on the life of Dreyfus followed a night of excitement in which the wildest demonstrations were made by the anti-Semitic party. In incendiary speeches, by parade and through newspaper "extras" the rioters protested against the glorification of Zola, the man who forced the vindication of Dreyfus. Denunciations of the government crazed M. Gregori to the point of assassination. Dreyfus was not dangerously injured. Both bullets passed through his right arm. President Fallieres, American Ambassador Henry White, Dubost Brissson and others in the party calmed the crowd.

NEARLY 300 DIE AT SEA.

Typhoon Destroys Pearling Fleet in Australian Waters.

The Canadian-Australian liner Manuk arrived at Victoria, B. C., bringing news of the destruction of the pearling fleet in a typhoon off Western Australia, causing the loss of 270 lives, twenty of the victims being whites.

The disaster to the fleet of pearling luggers occurred near Thursday Island, a typhoon striking the fleet as it was starting for the pearling grounds, scattering the vessels, wrecking some and driving others ashore. About twenty Australian pearlers were lost.

Survivors reported harrowing experiences, some being picked up in the last stages of exhaustion after having cut away their masts and while clinging to the wrecked hulls. Sharks followed, waiting for the exhausted men to drop from the wreckage. Many were rescued by the steamer Parro, sent from Broome as a relief vessel. The bodies of some of the victims were eaten by sharks. The beach near Broome presented a terrible sight, covered with wreckage and bodies.

Flights of Bell Aeroplane.

Several trials of the new tetrahedron aeroplane have been conducted by F. W. Baldwin at Hammondsport, N. Y., under the direction of its inventor, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. On the first day the airship traveled a distance of 275 feet in the air, at an elevation of 12 feet, in three seconds. The White Wing, as the ship is called, appeared to be under perfect control and could have gone farther. Next day, however, the second of two short flights ended in an accident. After being a second in the air, Lieut. Selfridge, who was steering, lost control of the front plane and the ship plunged to the earth, breaking the rudder wheel. During both of these ascents the rain was falling, but did not interfere with the power of the air craft. The motor used is the 30-horse power Curtis eight-cylinder, V type, which was used in the Ormond record auto races. The White Wing was expected to make a long flight in a few days.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

The Michigan Democratic State convention elected Bryan delegates to Denver.

Senator J. C. Burrows of Michigan will be temporary chairman of the Republican national convention.

The Republicans of Michigan, Washington, Oregon, Montana and Alaska have instructed their delegates for Taft.

Gov. Johnson admitted in a speech before the cotton convention at Richmond, Va., that he was not in the presidential race.

Capt. S. P. Snider of Minneapolis has formally become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Minnesota.

The current number of the Federationist, President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has his fling at the "do-nothing Congress."

Unofficial returns of the election in North Carolina indicate a majority of from 50,000 to 60,000 for the prohibition of the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages after Jan. 1, 1909. This result is the outcome of a fierce campaign, in which Gov. Glenn led the temperance forces.

Washington is talking of the reported offer of the war portfolio to Luke E. Wright of Memphis, Tenn., when Taft declines to accept the presidential nomination. Although Wright has always been a Democrat, it is understood that he intends to vote the Republican ticket this year. Wright was advanced from the Philippine governorship to be ambassador to Japan.

When the bills to prevent race-track gambling came up for final action before the New York State Senate, enough votes had been changed by the influence of the racing forces to make a tie vote of 25 to 25. Lieut. Gov. Chanler, presiding, had not the power to cast a deciding vote, but he entertained a motion to reconsider, and so gave the reform side another chance. Then on Thursday came a smashing special message, demanding the enactment of these measures to comply with the constitution. To friends Gov. Hughes made it plain that he would call an extra session if necessary.

According to a statement made by Clarence Darrow of Chicago Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo will be the running mate of William Jennings Bryan, should he win the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

The Democratic campaign of Iowa, headed by National Chairman John James M. Gulley of Des Moines, defeated the Bryan faction of the party in the State convention on the question of instructing the four delegates at large. The Bryan men were in favor of binding instructions for the Nebraska, while the Gulley forces were absolutely opposed to tying them down to any candidate.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



- 1431—John d'Acre burned at Rouen.
- 1643—Union of the New England colonies.
- 1672—Peter the Great of Russia born at Moscow.
- 1704—French fleet defeated in the Bay of Biscay by the English under Lord Howe.
- 1813—English defeated the Americans at battle of Sackett's Harbor.
- 1814—Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon, died at Malmaison.
- 1832—Opening of the Rideau canal.
- 1835—Pope Pius X. (Giuseppe Barto) born.
- 1848—Wisconsin admitted to the Union.
- 1864—Sheridan joined Grant before Richmond.
- 1871—Canada issued its first post cards.
- 1870—Several hundred houses destroyed by fire in Quebec.
- 1880—Garfield and Arthur nominated by the Republican national convention at Chicago.
- 1880—Texas Spring Palace opened at Fort Worth.
- 1890—The Texas Spring Palace in Fort Worth burned.
- 1903—Last performance given in the historic Boston museum.
- 1905—Lewis and Clark exposition opened at Portland, Ore.... President Roosevelt offered his services as a mediator to end the war between Russia and Japan.
- 1907—Widow of President McKinley buried at Canton.... The Waters-Pierce Oil Company having been found guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of Texas, was fined \$1,623,000.

SCHOOLS and COLLEGES

The will of Henry Blount, an eccentric miser of Herfordshire, England, leaving \$405,000 to Yale university, was admitted to probate at London, although relatives expected to show that his mind was unbalanced. Yale will get the money.

Freshmen and sophomores from the University of Minnesota engaged in a lively battle at a dancing academy in Minneapolis and it took a squad of police and a number of men armed with buckets of water to subdue them. The sophomores attempted to cut the hair of the freshmen, boys who attended a class party.

The Virginia high school debating team claims the Minnesota State championship for 1908, on the grounds of having met and defeated the strongest teams in the debating league, including the teams of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and also on the recent challenge issued to meet any team in the league or out of the league. Gold medals are being struck for the members of the team.

D. H. Burnham of Chicago and Walter Cook of New York, the two distinguished architects, who with W. M. Kenyon of Minneapolis, have been chosen as judges to pass upon the merits of the plans submitted in the open competition for improving and beautifying the greater campus of the University of Minnesota, have begun their examination of the twenty plans submitted by architects.

Negotiations are under way in St. Paul to secure the Minnesota college, a Scandinavian Lutheran institution, now located in Minneapolis. The college was established a few years ago. Since that time the college has prospered and grown so that it needs more room. It has been unable to secure property in the neighborhood of its present location, and the authorities of the institution are now considering the advisability of removing it to St. Paul. A committee of St. Paul business men have the matter of aiding the college in hand.

President Swain of Swarthmore College has announced that the board of managers will be asked by the faculty to authorize the abandonment of intercollegiate athletic contests for at least one year, and that the football and basketball games scheduled for next year be canceled. But contests in the milder form, such as tennis and lacrosse, may be continued. The decision is based on complaints of members of the faculty and of the alumni that "the desire to win has come to overshadow the legitimate purpose of athletics to such an extent as to form a serious menace to the primary purpose of college life." The Athletic Advisory Committee is willing that the experiment be tried, but believes that it will not be found to be in the best interests of Swarthmore.

President Dabney of the University of Cincinnati has asked for the resignation of Prof. H. H. Bowden of the department of philosophy because of the private views held by the latter on the question of marriage. It was said that the request was inspired by the disclosures made by Mrs. Bowden concerning the effect of her husband's peculiar views on their home life. He holds that comradeship should be the only tie between man and wife on the spiritual plane, and that where this does not exist separation should be made as simple as possible.

Macalester, the Presbyterian college at St. Paul, has been made the Minnesota beneficiary of the Rockefeller educational fund, and is to receive a gift of \$75,000. The college is to raise an endowment of \$75,000 additional, most of which is already pledged.

Iowa was sixth place in the field meet for the field. The National Athletic Association convention was held on the island located in California, Kentucky and West. Pennsylvania, Maryland, Missouri, New York, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, Ohio, Tennessee and Minnesota.



This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willard, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

He Knows Him.

The jolly, good-natured Greek who drives his wagon round to the Benham two or three times a week, to supply them with fruit, is unknown to them by name, but answers cheerfully to whatever name they call him by, whether it be Socrates, Epaminondas, Theistocles, or any other.

"I suppose, Lyrrupus," said Mrs. Benham to him one day, "you are proud to be a countryman of the illustrious Marco Bozzaris?"

"Who, me?" responded George—for that is the name by which he is usually known.

"Marco Bozzaris. You came from the same country, you know."

"Marco what?"

"Bozzaris. Don't you remember—"

"Oh, yes," said George, his face lighting up. "He fell fruit over on other side river. But his name Marco Bozzaris. I know 'im."

Friend Papa's Observation.

"It's hard to make some people remember," said the tireless talker, "that they must not look a gift horse in the mouth."

"Yes," interrupted Popple, "but I'll bet it's still harder to make our baby remember that he mustn't put a gift horse in his mouth."—Philadelphia Press.

No Escape.

The young man had proposed and been accepted.

"But what's this you're doing, dear?" he asked a moment later.

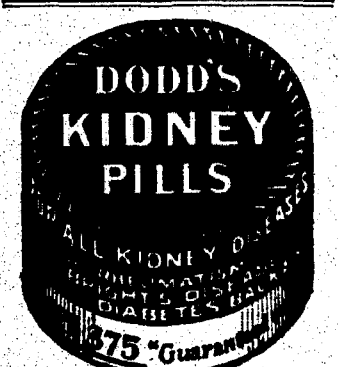
"I'm taking your Bertillon measurements, Clarence," said the determined young woman. "The last one got away."

—Chicago Tribune.

Objectively Considered.

Ruggles—What horse power is your new automobile?

Ramsey—Two, I guess. That's the horse power it took to haul it to the repair shop when it broke down on a country road the other day.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Ointment for Eruptions, Itchings, Scalds, etc. It is the best for all these purposes. It is the best for all these purposes. It is the best for all these purposes.

SICK HEADACHE.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Discomfort from Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Pain, and all the troubles that arise from indigestion. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE PILLS FOR COLIC, CRAMPS, AND ALL THE PAINFUL AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS.

Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

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Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

In Denmark girls insure against becoming old maids.

Korean bachelors wear skirts and are not promoted to trousers until they marry.

The electrical house of Siemens & Halske, in Prussia, employs more than 25,000 men.

Mail orders for merchandise are practically unknown in China and the East in general.

Plans are making for supplying Cairo, Egypt, with a modern sewerage and drainage system in the near future.

Until a few years ago Mohammedans were greatly opposed to photography, but now they have taken it up seriously, and some photographers of real merit are found among them.

A mill at Great Barrington, Mass., was shut down in a most unusual manner a few weeks ago, when water bugs, crowding into the space around the engine-stop push button, produced a short circuit and the consequent stoppage.

Consul General Robert J. Wynne, of London, reports that before a committee of the British House of Commons interesting details were given of the scheme for establishing in Ireland a new electric supply generated by peat gas, the first of the kind in Great Britain.

In Spain about the only kind of plow in use is a primitive wooden affair with one handle and a tongue. To this is hitched a pair of small oxen or of mules yoked up like oxen. The driver rests his right foot on a rear extension to keep the plow from jumping out of the ground, standing himself by touching his left foot when he seems likely to lose his balance.

Mrs. Humphry Ward at a women's luncheon in New York said of the literary style of a popular novelist: "It is an insane style. It makes me think of the schoolgirl novelist who wrote: 'He sprang ardently forward, but a look of soft entreaty from one of Pearl's eyes and a glance of warning darted from the other in the direction of her aunt forced him regretfully back into his chair.'"

"The late Bishop Fowler," said a Buffalo Methodist, "had the happiest knack of illustrating, with one luminous sentence, traits of character, faults, villainies. Once, I remember, talking of gambling houses and the little mercy shown to ruined players, Bishop Fowler, with a grim smile, said: 'The men who took John's money were the same, remember, who threw him overboard. Things like that still happen.'"

Senator La Follette says of the millions who complain about the harm that they and their affairs have suffered from governmental attacks: "These whiners, with only themselves to blame, remind me of a bad little boy. He ran howling to his mother. 'Oh, ma, Johnny has hurt me.' 'And how did Johnny hurt mother's darling?' 'Why, I was a-goin' to punch him in the face and he ducked his head and I hit my knuckles against the wall.'"

Tampa, Fla., was the background of Golding's narrative of "The Young Marooners." It and its surroundings were a wilderness. Tampa is to-day the business metropolis of Southern Florida. Last year it made and sold 250,000,000 cigars, the largest number of clear Havana ever made in one year in any city in the world. It has 105 cigar factories, employing 11,000 people, with a pay roll of nearly \$10,000,000 a year, and an output of \$20,000,000. The population is about 45,000.

"Servility will disappear," said Frederick Van Borden, the Dutch poet and economist, "with the disappearance of our present unjust social system. Servility—what a despicable thing it is! A young Dutch bookkeeper lunched one day in Amsterdam with his employer, a millionaire tulip dealer. Suddenly the millionaire saluted. 'But, my dear Hans,' he said to the bookkeeper, 'I'm afraid your eyes are bad.' 'Oh, sir,' murmured the servile clerk, flushing deeply, 'really—some parts of it are very good, indeed.'"

In humorous defense of outspoken and frank methods Senator Tillman says: "These people who always keep calm all me with mistrust. Those that never lose their temper I suspect. He who wears under abuse, an angelic smile is apt to be a hypocrite. An old South Carolina deacon once said to me with a chuckle: 'Keep yo' temper, son. Don't yo' quarrel with an angry piouson. A soft answer as a silencing. Hit's commanded, an' fustlier'mo', sonny, hit makes 'em maddah'n anything else yo' could say.'"

Mrs. Minnie Madden Fiske, the actress, tells this of a sailor she once met: "There was a ship in the offing, and the salt took from his pocket a collapsible telescope. He extended it, and then bade me have a look at the ship. 'What a fine telescope,' I said, after I had looked duly. 'By far, my right there,' said the old salt, heartily. 'There ain't no finer spyglass in the world. That glass, lady, was given me by the great sea fighter, Paul Jones.' 'Paul Jones?' said I. 'Why, he has been dead over a hundred years.' 'A hundred years?' he muttered. 'An' it seems like yesterday. Shiver my timbers, how time does fly!'"

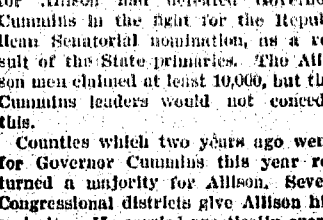
It may become ere long a seriously debated point whether a tax upon bachelors might not be imposed to the advantage not only of the imperial exchequer but to the position of the ever-growing army of women in our population. Such a tax would be a revival, not a novelty, in the reign of William and Mary, when the whole population of England was less than the present population of London, an act was passed obliging all bachelors and widowers above the age of 21 to pay a tax of one shilling yearly, a bachelor or widower under 21, 6d.; a married couple, 4s. a year. A curious combination, this, of a tax upon single bachelors and married givers, and one which conceivably might be revived with advantage.—London Court Journal.

ALLISON WINS IN IOWA.

Returns Indicate Nomination of the Hawkeye Senator.

Returns from more than 800 precincts Wednesday indicated that Senator Allison had defeated Governor Cummins in the fight for the Republican Senatorial nomination, as a result of the State primaries. The Allison men claimed at least 10,000, but the Cummins leaders would not concede this.

Counties which two years ago went for Governor Cummins this year returned a majority for Allison. Seven Congressional districts gave Allison his majority. He carried practically every



SENATOR ALLISON.

county in the First and Second Districts. In the Third District he lost Hardin County and in the Fifth Cummins secured a majority in three of the counties.

Official returns Thursday from all of the ninety-nine counties of Iowa give Senator Allison 102,150 votes, against 92,786 for Governor A. B. Cummins, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator. The Allison majority in the State is 9,373. Carroll has 25,000 over Garst for Governor.

In the congressional contest in the Seventh District the result was still in doubt. Judge Prouty's friends claimed the nomination by a majority of four votes. The other side declared that Captain J. A. T. Hull had defeated Prouty by a majority of 31 votes.

Senator Allison has been in the United States Senate since 1873 and he served four terms in the lower house before winning the toga. This gives him a record of forty-three years in Congress. Mr. Allison was born at Perry, Ohio, March 2, 1829.

CURRENT COMMENT

The startling assertion that in the schools of 810 cities and towns of the United States conditions are ripe for a repetition of the Collingwood, Ohio, fire disaster appears in a current issue of a fire insurance publication, the Insurance Press. A list of the danger spots is published, and it includes Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston and numerous other large cities, as well as smaller centers of population.

Fire statistics show that, during the first quarter of 1908, fifty-eight fires occurred in educational institutions of the United States and Canada, resulting in death to many students, endangering the lives of thousands of others, and causing a property loss of about \$1,000,000. In many instances dormitories were burned, some while the students were asleep at night. Such dangerous blazes occurred in nineteen States and one territory. Public school fires caused damage in eighteen States. Panics among pupils and teachers invariably resulted. Safety was often found to be sought, not in the protection afforded by fireproof building material, iron escapes or other structural improvements, but in fire drills, which depended upon discipline that could be maintained only when danger was remote.

The statement is made that at 322 colleges and universities the question of the safety of the lives of students has scarcely been considered. By far the greater danger, however, is said to exist in the public schools of the country. Public school boards are said to appreciate their responsibility by providing fireproof materials in new buildings, but little or nothing is done to improve conditions in old school houses which were erected before the modern building era.

This is declared to be a matter worthy immediate and widespread action on the part of public officials. If theaters, churches, halls and other public gathering places are by law equipped with sprinkler systems, fire escapes and other safety devices, how important it is that school houses, where children spend as much as thirty hours a week, be protected. The Fort Wayne, Ind., hotel fire, which found helpless, sleeping victims in unprotected rooms, is the eighth blaze of its kind in the United States and Canada since the first of the year. Not all of these resulted in loss of life, but hotels, like schools, are shown to be in need of special protective apparatus.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

A federal grand jury has begun an investigation of alleged land frauds said to have been committed in Umatilla county, Oregon.

Lieut. Archibald Turgart, biggest policeman in New York, 6 feet 6 inches tall and 300 pounds in weight, has retired after twenty years to become a butcher.

Three men, John Sharpless, John Miles and a young Englishman, named Richmond, all of Nelson, B. C., were swept into the falls in Kootenai river and drowned.

Owing to the extra bounty offered by stockmen in the Black Hills country, nearly 200 coyotes, a score of gray wolves and many other animals have been killed off during the past winter.

Fire at Childers, Texas, destroyed the machine, blacksmith and boiler shops of the Fort Worth and Denver road. The loss will reach \$200,000.

At the meeting of the Yale corporation in New Haven, Conn., announcement was made of the election of Prof. Jesse, dean of the School of Engineering at the University of Minnesota, as dean of Yale college.

Falling a quorum, the members of the Arkansas Legislature, called in special session by Speaker A. H. Hamilton, gave up the attempt to transact business and adjourned sine die. There will be no extraordinary session.

QUEEN OF ANTI-EMERGENCIES

PERUNA FOR COLIC, INDIGESTION, AND ALL THE TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

Peruna is not a nervous nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna from the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, Wallace, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. Was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine I got bad again.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured."

A Married Man.

A good story on circumstantial evidence is told by the Philadelphia Public Ledger. The late Senator Vest, of Missouri, was once defending a young man from the charge of larceny. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial, but strong.

Vest urged that no man should be convicted on circumstantial evidence alone.

"Why," he said, "when I was a boy I knew another lad who, while his parents were absent, went into the pantry and nearly devoured a custard pie. Then, fearing the consequences, he looked about for means of hiding the traces of his guilt.

"He seized the cat, smeared her face and paws with the custard, and then took the innocent criminal into the back yard and shot her. As he did so, the boy observed to me:

"There goes one more victim of circumstantial evidence!"

FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure Him.

Levi P. Brockway, 8 Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected. I had smothering spells and sometimes fell unconscious. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidney secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IS PARIS NAUGHTY?

Only the Core Is Kept in a Pseudo-Wicked State to Please Tourists.

Paris is the best advertised municipality in the world, declares Everybody's. People have been writing about it ever since Mr. J. Caesar came along and added the three points of Gaul to his imperial estates, writing about it and throwing delights on the forbidden things one can do there and still maintain a respectable standing in society, because what is forbidden elsewhere is forgotten in Paris.

The core of Paris, the tourist Paris, the Paris that is gay Paris, organized for and supported by foreign money, is one great conglomeration of restaurants, cafes, brasseries, hotels, moving-picture shows, theaters, phonograph parlors, shops where there are three prices—the lowest for the French, the next lowest for the English and the highest for the American—and American bars.

This is no more the real Paris than the Tenderloin is the real New York, but it passes for that with most people who go there, and the provident French, having methodical minds, notwithstanding their artistic tendencies, put on their shows, collect their tolls and consider it all in the day's work. The Parisian who lives and works outside this core—it would not be fair to call it heart—is thrifty, frugal, hard-headed and industrious, sensible and self-respecting. And the idea that all Parisians are careless, immoral and nondescript sets a rude shock when one goes to the parks on a Sunday or feast day. The ordinary Parisian goes picknicking with his whole family—father, mother, children and all. There are hundreds of these little family groups on any fine Sunday, eating beneath the trees or on the lawns, and playing games. They are the people who enable the bank of France to maintain more gold than England and Germany have together—the most domestic people on earth.

AWAY WITH RECORDING HORSE.

Why They Should Be Abolished and Sheds Provided in Their Place.

Clark M. Drake of Fayetteburg, N. Y., who wants the village hitching post abolished, writes as follows to the Farm Journal:

To many a horse the hitching post becomes a freezing post. It will have to go as did the old time whipping post.

In the gales that often sweep through the principal business streets of a village or town a blanket will not ordinarily stay on a horse. If a sudden rain comes up, the men and women seek shelter, but the horses have to soak. The horses are fastened to a post, and no one could blame them for breaking away and finding a place which their faithful service has purchased. Many of them are driven hard to and from the village and severely suffer at the post from the effects of wind and storm.

In return for sickness in not providing sheds for the horses the village people have to endure a stable odor on their streets whenever the weather is right for it. These odors drift into the stores, and when the droppings are dry and fine the winds blow the particles in also.

Some villages provide well built sheds with feed mangers, where horses may not only enjoy freedom from wind and rain, but also have the protection of their blankets and the pleasure of eating a bite before returning home. If goods are purchased, they may be placed in the vehicle and be kept as dry as when they came from the store till the owner is ready to go home. It is very unpleasant to think of riding home sitting on a wet cushion and under wet blankets.

Selash Etiquette.

Some rules in an old book on etiquette seem to encourage a practice commonly called "looking out for number one." Here are two of them:

"When cake is passed, do not finger each place, but with a quick glance select the best.

"Never refuse to taste of a dish because you are unfamiliar with it, or you will lose the taste of many delicacies while others profit by your abstinence, to your lasting regret."

ECZEMA COVERED BABY.

Worst Case Doctors Ever Saw—Suffered Untold Misery—Perfect Cure by Cuticura Remedies.

"My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I used many kinds of patent medicines, to no avail. A friend tempted me to try Cuticura. At last I decided to try Cuticura when my boy was three years and four months old, having had eczema all that time and suffering untold misery. I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Hiley, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1908."

THE FAVORITE ROOM.

Mysterious Popularity Attributed to This Alluring Nook.

Most houses of the slightest pretension have a favorite room. Popularity is its distinguishing feature. It need neither be the smartest, nor the largest nor the best furnished, but is possessed of attractions that are entirely independent of the painter or upholsterer. The builder may have had a say in it, however, and the architect.

It is much easier to describe the "favorite" room negatively than positively, but the whole genus have one marked peculiarity—they grow into what they are of themselves. No one was ever so clever as to make a favorite room by trying to do so. The thing is impossible. Favorite rooms become what they are of their own accord.

Very often they begin quite humbly; that is, they rise in life like soldiers from the ranks. In novels the "favorite" room has nearly always the same origin. It was once the nursery, and after by being an apartment sacred to tatty-pulling by the heroine and her brothers and sisters, but in real life superannuated nurseries are generally refurbished and turned into smart boudoirs or extra bedrooms for the growing-up family. One thing, the favorite room is never by any chance a gloomy room.

Indeed, it is altogether alluring. Ball frocks for the young ladies were "run up" in it and always came out successful; students for the stiffest examinations "read up" in it and never failed to pass. In short, the room was as comfortable as it could be, and good luck appeared to cling to any of those who took it into their heads to use it.

Incomplete.

Young Mother—George, I want to show you baby's new carriage. See—it is collapsible.

Bachelor Brother—I see it, but what good does that do? It's the baby that ought to be collapsible, Alvin.

BUILT UP.

Night Food Gives Strength and Brain Power.

The natural elements of wheat and barley, including the phosphate of potash, are found in Grape-Nuts, and that is why persons who are run down from improper food pick up rapidly on Grape-Nuts.

"My system was run down by excessive night work," writes a N. Y. man, "in spite of a liberal supply of ordinary food."

"After using Grape-Nuts I noticed improvement at once, in strength, and nerve and brain power."

"This food seemed to lift me up and stay with me for better exertion, with less fatigue. My weight increased 20 lbs. with vigor and comfort in proportion."

"When traveling I always carry the food with me to insure having it."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"With Shining-Headed Feet."

"This lustrous head," said a young father, according to the Philadelphia Record, "ought to be an excellent thing among families."

"How so?" asked a friend.

"Why," said the young father, "you just touch up the baby's face with it before retiring, and then you can see to give him the bottle without making a light."

His Money's Worth.

A gentleman interviewed the laundryman in regard to lost garments, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, with the following result:

Laundryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost.

Customer—But here I have paid you twelve cents for doing it up.

Laundryman—Quite right, sir. We laundered it before we lost it.

Chocolate's Not Chocolate Pie!

The more you eat the more you want if they are made from "OUR-PIE" Preparation. Try it and tell your friends how easy it is to make delicious chocolate pie. Three varieties—Lemon, Chocolate and Custard—its goodness, 10 cents a package. Put up by D-Zetta Food Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The oldest building in Wall Street, New York, is the government assay office, immediately east of the subtreasury, yet it is only eighty-three years old, having been erected in 1825.

Pettit's Eye Salve.

No matter how badly the eyes may be diseased or injured, restores normal conditions. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Consuelo money received yearly by the chancellor of the exchequer, in England, in default of unpaid taxes, averages \$30,000.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 50 cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

The product of the British shipyards amounts to 20

Crawford Avalanche.

G. P. Crawford, Editor and Proprietor.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40
Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of Sept. 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 11

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Modern Society.

It is in the home that woman rises to her truest heights and wields her widest influence. Every home is a miniature world, and the wife is a crowned queen. The wife who makes society the field of her accomplishments soon finds her husband a devoted club man. The woman who fills her head with many of the ideas and pleasures of much that is as called society, soon wants to entertain her husband, an evening she may not have some other engagement, with cards. She plays just as she did to win some prize at progressive euchre or whist parties. She cheats a little, and they have a little spat over it, and then another and another, and presently she fires something at his head, but misses it and hits the motto over the door, "God Bless Our Home." Their little boy says: "Ma, you missed pa's head, but you gave the motto to ball Columbia." Often the only question to be decided in that home is, "who shall have the boy?" and the court is asked to decide it. God pity the woman who has set her heart on much that is in modern society.

Minister to the Sick.

It is a grand, good and beautiful thing to minister to the sick—to the wants of those laid low by affliction, and doubtless there is not a human being but will acknowledge this fact, but it never so forcibly strikes us as when we, ourselves, are lying prostrated by disease. How many times have we, when suffering almost unbearable pain, or tossing with a burning fever, resolved that if ever we did get well again, we would do all we could for the sick. It is a sad pity with returning health our good resolutions often-times flee away. It is not expected that busy mothers be Florence Nightingales, to go out and nurse wounded soldiers, and indeed this is not at all necessary, for they can find sick ones nearer. In almost every neighborhood there is one, perhaps more, whose well-days are over. They are usually spoken of as invalids, and so accustomed are we to their being sick that we may oftentimes seem indifferent to their suffering and confinement. But to them it never grows old, and much is the good, right here, that we can do. Many and varied are the ways we can help them; these unfortunate ones. In fact, anything which we may do for them in love, will be appreciated and will be seed sown in good ground. A bunch of flowers, a new book or magazine, a dainty morsel from our table, all these are trifles, but may brighten up their dreary lives; and then we should visit them, or if they live at a distance we should write them a tender, sympathetic, though cheerful letter.

The Human Heart.

The subject of hearts is one that gets very near to us all. The heart is the center of all our feelings. It is the scale in which we weigh the acts of our friends, and ought to weigh our own. It is the bar at which we judge our enemies. It is the fountain head of all our thoughts and deeds. It is the safe deposit where we treasure up all the sweet memories of the past, and the tablet on which is marked the scars of ill-treatment. It is the captain of the little craft in which we journey down the stream of life. It is the dwelling place of the soul—that indestructible spiritual life that dwells within us.

There are glad hearts, and sad hearts, and hearts that are broken. Did you ever think that no human being was ever born whose destiny was not linked with the heart of some one else. There is the mother's solicitude for her child; the heart is its abiding place. The two hearts are bound together by the tender cords of affection, and no distance that separates them can break this binding force.

The head is a receptacle in which to store knowledge; the heart is a monitor that directs that knowledge. The glad hearts! How welcome they are in this old world! The hearts that wear a smiling face and extend the glad hand! They scatter sunshine wherever they go. They inspire us with good thoughts and the desire to do noble things. They smooth down the rough places in life. They remove the obstacles from our paths, and sweeten the pleasures of this old world.

Then there are the hearts that are sad, and appeal to our sympathies. They water our own hearts with their tears and keep alive the spirit of love and compassion. They, too, have their God-given purposes.

And what shall we say of the aching hearts? The mother's hearts that ache for her wayward boy, the wife's hearts that yearn for a career from an erring husband. What can equal a mother's love for the boy? You boys

have grown up from tender babies under a mother's watchful eye. Ah, boys, how many heartaches do you cause that dear old mother! Do you realize the world of affection in a mother's heart? What joy can you have in her sorrow? What pleasure in her pain? Stop, my lad, and think of your mother's heart. You have it in your power to make it glad, or make it sad. Let your heart warm to hers as it did when a babe in her arms. Kindly stroke the gray hairs on her head and assure her that in your heart there is seated a deep and lasting love and reverence for her.

Do you know that this subject of hearts is the grandest one on earth? The more you study it the longer it grows. It is as broad as the earth, as high as heaven and as deep as the unfathomable abyss. Hearts are the trump-cards in life, and the ticket we must present at the door of heaven.

The heart is the bookkeeper of our actions. How do you keep it? Is it clean and pure enough for public inspection, or is it scarred over with bad thoughts and worse deeds? Ah, keep thy heart diligently, for out of it are the issues of life.

Health and Thoroughness bring Success.

There are a good many things to say to boys who want to make the most they can of themselves. There is not much to say to boys who are expecting an easy time or that they will have luck. In the main it has been discovered that what some call "luck" is really an answer to hard work and watchfulness way back somewhere in a boy or man's career.

First, boys be thoughtful about your physical health. A healthy body fits one for hard work and clear thinking. The boy has many temptations these days. He should never use liquors or tobacco in any form. The ideal of every boy should be to become strong, vigorous and healthy, and for the attaining of this he should be willing to control his appetites. He is not living for the dissipation of youth, but for the attainments of manhood. The boy who would be on the track team must obey the laws of his body, otherwise he fails at the critical moment of the game. Life is a game, and he who wins will be the one who has the most moral, physical and mental power. Boys, do not do anything that can weaken your physical powers. You will pay the cost by and by, by some great disappointment.

In the second place, do thoroughly and with the best you can anything you undertake. It pays. Business men are watching for boys who can be trusted, who do not think first of money and short hours but of doing well their work. If you do not get at once the job you want, take the job you can get. Do the work thoroughly. Take pride in what you do. Some business men test young fellows thus for a while. They give them the hard and disagreeable things to do, and watch them at their work. If they are above their job they soon are dropped. If they do well everything that comes they get their reward often from strange quarters. Someone they did not know was watching them and searching for a boy who could be relied upon. When they saw him, they called.

In the third place, get the best education you can. The man of the future will need more education than his father had. The problems will be more complex. The leaders of the future will be those who have the widest acquaintance with science, commerce, history and government. Do not leave school because you can get a place to earn what are good wages for a boy, for if you get more education by manual training and general school discipline, you will be more likely to get a better kind of work. Lack of education has prevented many naturally gifted boys from attaining the best things. Of course, the boy is impatient at delays, but if he gives himself time for the best fitting he will advance faster in the end and fill a larger place in the world.

Lastly, and always, be such a boy as you will not be ashamed of when you become a man. You will have to see yourself always. Do not follow such habits of thought or deed as will keep you always apologizing for what you are or what you are not.

As a boy try to be the kind of boy that you will be proud to remember when you come to be a man.

Thinks It Saved his Life.

Lester M. Nelson, of Naples, Maine says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years, for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaints, and would not be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Lewis & Co's. drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

There are about 320,000 people in the District of Columbia: over 60,000 of them live outside of the old city of Washington which now has no legal existence, being merged in the District of Columbia, in a large number of small towns and villages scattered over the hills and valleys of the territory. About one-third of the population is colored—the largest number of colored people gathered in any place in the world; about one-fourth of the population is very poor—poorer than most poor people elsewhere in the United States.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

Grayling, June 3, 1908.
Special meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House, J. F. Hum, President, in the chair. Present: Trustees Clark, Kraus, Brink, Fournier, Insley and Petersen. Absent: H. P. Olson, Clerk.
Meeting called to order by the President.
Moved and supported, that Trustee Brink act as clerk for the meeting. Carried.
Moved and supported, that the council purchase at once necessary material for improving the fire alarm system. Yeas—Insley, Fournier, Kraus, Petersen, Clark and Brink. Nays—none. Motion declared carried.

Communication from the president received and read to wit: Gentlemen of the Common Council: I hereby appoint William Woodfield Chief of the Fire Department.
JOHN F. HUM, Village President.

Moved and supported, that the appointment of fire chief as made by the president be approved. Motion carried.

Moved and supported, that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.
ROLLA W. BRINK, Clerk pro tem.

The Great Sparks' Show.

The Cleveland Leader says:—"The exhibitions given by the John H. Sparks Shows in this city is an illustration of what a man of genius and ability can do towards improving a rather decadent institution. Mr. Sparks has elaborated an exhibition that has stirred the blood of the most blasé amusement seeker. He has injected new life into the sawdust arena, made it a modern, dashing, high flavored form of amusement. Mr. Sparks has earned the gratitude of all who remember the happy circus days of youth, and the liberal patronage which he received is proof that he has touched a popular chord."

This kind of testimony can be presented in large quantities, for this show never fails to create the same kind of an impression everywhere. No one should fail to witness the performance to be given in this city.

Lovells Locals.

Mrs. Underhill went to Detroit Monday.

Joe Kraus was in town Wednesday. Married—At the Gibson House, Tuesday evening, Mr. Ray Drake and Miss Catherine Masters. Joe Simms J. P. officiating.

Lew McCallomnow has moved into the house vacated by Joseph Spencer. Will Spencer has moved into the house formerly occupied by Joe Doby. Friday a young couple went down the river, they caught a few trout and had a pleasant time, we will not mention their names this time, but we hope they will get married and do some farming.

The farmers are feeling good, for the hay crop will be all one could wish for. The prospects for an immense crop of clover is grand. C. F. Dickinson has about 130 acres of clover which will doubtless net him a few thousand dollars. Poor country this is.

Charles W. Miller landed some nice pickers Saturday.

Dr. Pinkham of Belding is stopping at the Douglas House for a few days.

DAN.

Portage Lake Pointers.

What are the Wild Waves saying? That—Hal Davis and Wm. F. Powell and their families arrived June 1st, for their summer vacation in their very pleasant homes at the lake.

That—Judge Whittem, Mr. Bennett, Land Commissioner Rose and friends spent the past week at the lake and Manitowish river fishing, and took home a nice catch of bass and trout.

That—Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jerome have an unusually happy wife of late. Asked to explain they say some and see us we have bought the August Amos cottage.

That—Eapern Hanson has built a fine little launch that he thinks will find little all.

That—T. Hanson was a welcome visitor at the lake.

That—Harvey Anderson was compelled to swim half a mile to shore by the capsizing of his sail boat Monday.

That—Collen's boat livery is open.

YOU KNOW.

Hardgrove Happenings

School closed Friday and an enjoyable picnic was had.

There was a very sad accident happened at school last Wednesday. Willie Smith lit a dynamite cap and it hurt both of his hands. He had two fingers and one thumb removed but he is doing well now.

Mr. Dirk Schurer and family and Mabel Woodburn have moved to Free Soil.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Boddy and daughter Ethel, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hennessey and daughter Vera visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.

Died—At his home in Maple Forest township, June 4th, 1908, Mr. John Perry he was taken to Grayling for burial.

Mr. Henry Brooks is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Grace Mitchell and two children are visiting friends and relatives in Maple Forest.

Claude Kirby and family have moved into Mr. Schurer's home.

Excursions

at reduced fares to

CHICAGO

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION
Tickets on sale June 13, 14, 15 and 16; return limit June 27.

DENVER

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
Tickets on sale July 1, 2, 3, 4; return limit July 17.

DETROIT

Tickets on sale June 16, 17; return limit June 19.

Also to Dallas, Tex., Peoria, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., Louisville, Ky., Columbus, Ohio, and Cleveland, Ohio. For Dates, Fares, etc., consult ticket agents.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

to all Tourist and Vacation Points.

Sunday Excursions

During June tickets will be sold every Sunday to points on this line within a radius of 150 miles west of Detroit River, where round trip can be made on the day of sale.

For complete information consult agent of the

Michigan Central.

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO.

Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP" Includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitowish Island and all the 30,000 Islands.

Reached by motor steamers, fishing, camping, canoeing. Most romantic scenery, beautiful climate and excellent steamer service.

Tickets from all Railway Agents
For literature and information address
C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager,
May 11 Sarnia, Ont.

We Invite, One and All

—to call at the—
PEOPLE'S

Meat Market

and look over our stock of

Fresh, Salt and

Smoked Meats,

Canned Goods

Fresh Fish, every Thursday

All Orders Delivered

Yours to Please

MILKS BROS.,

Successors to Bradley & Son.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record: Take Notice that as has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, up to the date of the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.
Description. See Town Range Am 14 for year 25 of one 33 25N 2W S230 1902 2.64 1903

Amount necessary to redeem, \$15.48 plus the fees of the sheriff.

HUBBARD HEAD

Place of business, Roscommon, Mich. Dated, January 8th A. D. 1908.

To A. A. Griffin, Roscommon, Mich.; Alice C. Evans, Roscommon, Mich.; grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF CRAWFORD.
I, Frank H. Richardson, Sheriff, do hereby return and certify, that I have made all possible efforts and inquiries to find the address and whereabouts of Alice C. Evans and Albert A. Griffin, grantees under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title to the S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 section 35, town 25, north range 2, west in the county of Crawford, Michigan, and am unable to get service of the hereto annexed notice on said Alice C. Evans and Albert A. Griffin, and I further certify that I am informed that Albert A. Griffin is now residing in the city of Lansing, State of Michigan.

Dated April 18, 1908.
FRANK H. RICHARDSON,
Sheriff Roscommon County.

The Wrong Glass.

If your present Glasses fail to give you ease and comfort, there's something wrong. Is it your Glasses or your Eyes?

That's a Vital Question With You.

Either is bad enough and should bring you to me at once. I like to discover unusual Eye defects, the kind that puzzle the AVERAGE Optician.

"Glasses Right, Good Sight."

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist.

For your System's Sake

That you may be better able to withstand the rigors of our more or less strenuous Spring take—

REXALL

Sarsaparilla Tonic

The peer, if not the superior of any tonic in the market. Try a bottle today under our personal guarantee. Your money back if not satisfied. Price 75 cents.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
The Rexall Store

Grayling, - - - Mich.

YOU

Are Troubled.

Commencement Time

is almost here and you are still undecided as to what would be a suitable present to give.

Let Me Help You Out.

In the first place it is much easier to decide when you have a nice selection of goods to pick from. Then again I can often suggest something that would appeal to you. Better still, buy early or have goods laid away.

Always at Your Service.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

YATER'S

Rheumatic & Neuralgia

REMEDY

TRADE MARK
JOHN M. YATER.

MADE FROM HERBS.

Equally Good for Man or Beast.

HELPS AND CURES.

First manufactured from March 24 to 9th, 1907. Cures Neuralgia in 20 minutes and Rheumatism in from one to twenty days; and Lame Back, Headache, Side or Stomach Ache, Sore Eyes, Cuts, Bruises, Bee Stings, Fly Bites, Etc., in from ten to twenty minutes.

Put up and sold by
JOHN M. YATER,
(Box 92) Roscommon, Michigan.
For sale at the Central Drug Store.

C. F. Thompson

Painter and Decorater

Making a specialty of

Paper-hanging, Sign-writing, Blending and all kinds of fancy painting neatly done.

TRY ME!!

All orders left at the Burton House will receive prompt attention.

DYNAMITE YOUR STUMPS

Ask your Dealer for

Ajax Dynamite

Best, quickest and truest in the market. Branded with the power of dynamite, and is guaranteed to be perfect and to last. It is sold by your dealer, write him for the full size and price. Do not send for it, and you will not get the best.

ALAX DYNAMITE WORKS, - DAY CITY, MICH.

The World's Best Climate

is not entirely free from disease. On the high elevations fevers prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections, malaria, jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alterative and blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness, and insomnia.

Sold under guarantee at Lewis & Co's. drug store. Price 50c.

1878. 1908. The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Selling, Hanson & Co.

So don't waste time, but get ready now.

Ladies' Lawn Shirt Waists, all the latest patterns, plain and fancy waives.

Ladies' Dress Skirts in Copenhagen Blue, Tobacco Brown, Navy Blue, and Black in Merry Widow Models. Prices \$2.25 to \$10.00

White Goods everything that is new in washable fabrics, small and large checks, fancy weaves and stripes. All the best standard makes of Gingham in every new style and weave.

Lorraine Silk in Brown, Blue and White, fancy and plain patterns the latest fad for Ladies' Waist at 50 cents.

Mens' dress suits in all the new patterns \$8 to \$20.

Mens' and Ladies' Tan and Gun Metal shoes and Oxfords at \$2.25 to \$3.50.

A. KRAUS & SON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed into my premises June 6th, a ewe and lamb. Owner can have them by proving property and paying charges for care and advertising.
P. AEBEL, Grayling, Mich.

NOTICE.

After June 6th, 1908, I will pay no debt contracted by Cora E. Stephan, my wife, who has ceased to be my wife for over three years past.
LEON J. STEPHAN.

COMING! COMING!

At Opera House all next week starting Monday, June 15th.

The Maude Henderson Stock Co. will again be with us for one week, in a repertoire of new plays, presenting for their opening bill Monday night, "Land of the Midnight Sun." This is one of the strongest dramas ever written. The costumes and scenery are correct in every detail. "The Land of the Midnight Sun" is a dramatization of "Hall Canes," "Bondaman," everything new, the story is strong, affording many laughs and amusing situations. Don't miss it! Prices within reach of all. 15-25 and 35.

Attention, G. A. R.

All veterans who contemplate attending the encampment at Detroit next week, and wishing to arrange for sleeping accommodations, should communicate with Milton Carmichael, general secretary, 413 Hammond Building, Detroit. Each person making application will be notified of reservation, price, etc., so that they will have no confusion on arriving at the reunion.

G. A. R. Week in Detroit.

The citizens of Detroit are making great preparations to entertain the civil war veterans of Michigan June 17 and 18. It is twenty-five years since a state G. A. R. encampment has been held in that city. The program will include a camp fire on the night of June 17th, at which the leading speaker will be National Commander Burton of Kansas City. The annual parade will be on the afternoon of the same day. The Detroit committee is making arrangements to entertain 5,000 visiting veterans and their friends during the week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom More of Rural Route 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore come on the instep of my foot, and I could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Less than half a 25 cent box was the day for me by afflicting a painful sore. I had under guarantee at Lewis & Co's. drug store."

Lost—A trout basket containing a leather and metal trout hook, moose-sine and a red cap. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.
W. G. Payson, Grayling, Mich.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 11

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Do not miss the Edison records for June at Hathaway's.

Wanted—Plain and children's sewing. Mrs. L. J. Martin.

Lost—A gold cross set with jewels. Finder will please leave at this office and receive reward.

For Sale—25 eight weeks old pigs at \$3 per pair at Lovell's. Good stock. Dickinson Ranch, Judge, Mich.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant. Opposite S. E. Co's store.

Maud Henderson Co., will no doubt be greeted with a full house Monday night.

WOOD FOR SALE—A few cords of split dry body hardwood at \$2.25. The Bank Grocery.

Don't forget "Land of the Midnight Sun," Monday night June 15th, at the Opera House.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

Glutton Meal, at Simpson's. Try it for your cow, she will return your money.

Be sure and see Miss Bernice Nolan in up-to-date songs at the Opera House June 15th.

Wanted—Experienced dining room girls. Address Hotel Vincent, Saginaw, Mich. June 4-31

My house and lots for sale. Price \$800 cash if taken now. Address, Flora Marvin, Pasco, Wash.

We are pleased to announce that the Maud Henderson Co. will be here one week, commencing Monday, June 15th.

A. H. Amos and wife have gone to Burton to look after their farm there. He will put up a large barn before coming home.

Phil Mosher has sold his farm at Johannesburg to F. L. Michelson. Consideration, \$2,000. Phil better come back to Grayling.

Dr. O'Neil of Frederic was in town Monday, wishing for rain the same as the rest of us. He had driven about 25 miles through the dust.

Miss Nellie Thomas wishes to say that she will continue to sew at the home of her mother, Mrs. Frank Freeland on Ogema St.

Geo. Hartman, who has been confined at Harper Hospital, Detroit for the past few months, returned Monday, much improved in health.—Roscommon Herald.

J. O. Cunningham has secured the agency for the Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co., with a cash capital of \$200,000, and is ready to protect you from loss by fire. Call at the office for rates.

Rev. Th. Helvig from Idestrup, Falster, Denmark who is President of the Danish-American Mission in Denmark was here last Sunday, and occupied the pulpit in the Lutheran church both morning and evening.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge will serve a general supper at the W. R. C. hall Thursday evening, June 11th. The proceeds to be used in the furnishing of the new I. O. O. F. hall. Adults 25 cts. Children 15 cts. Everybody invited.

There will be a 15c supper at the boarding house, on the south side of the river on Thursday, June 11th, for the benefit of the M. P. church. All are cordially invited to come. Supper served from 5 to 7 p. m.

The Maud Henderson Stock Co. will present all next week a list of high glass plays that are guaranteed to please everyone who attends. This is a company of artists and nothing cheap or trashy will be shown.

Mrs. Henry Funch and her daughter, Mrs. Hinkley, with her baby were crossing from the farm Saturday, when their team became frightened by a train near Cheesey, and threw them all out of the carriage. All escaped without serious injury, and spent the day here happy as though nothing had happened.

John Rasmussen, of Johannesburg was in town one day last week. Among other things he talked farming, and in praising the agricultural possibilities of Johannesburg offered to bet even money, that he could raise more crops on his farm on ten acres than any farmer in Crawford county on 40 acres. Hubbard Head indulged. Make him put up or shut up.

Arrangements are nearly completed for a grand Fourth of July celebration at Helen's Park, formerly Parker's Point, Higgins lake. This year, it is planned, will far eclipse any former celebration that Roscommon has ever had, as Higgins lake is one of the most beautiful spots in Michigan, and that it will make an ideal place is conceded by all.—Roscommon News.

A new roof is being put on the M. C. depot.

For Commencement presents call at Hathaway's. Read his Ad.

Engineer Phelps is putting a cement basement under his house.

Mrs. J. O. Hadley is reported much better, and her friends are delighted.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel, Wednesday, June 17. Read his Ad. on first page.

The M. E. church has decided to put a full basement under the church and rejuvenate the entire structure.

Miss Laura Simpson is home from her teaching labors, for a summer rest and vacation.

Saturday afternoon everybody can enjoy the social given by the Y. L. C. S. on Dr. Insley's lawn.

Hubbard Head was in town yesterday, with a load of Crawford county apples, nearly as fresh as though just picked from the trees.

The street commissioner is pushing the cement walk proposition in good shape, filling up the gaps so that the streets are complete.

Rev. A. R. Mitchell will be at the Relief Corps Hall, Monday evening, June 15, for Episcopalian services, 7:30 p. m.

The building committee of the board of Supervisors was in session yesterday, giving special attention to the needed repairs on the court house.

Mrs. F. Freeland left Monday afternoon for an extended trip to Detroit, Pontiac, Blumington and Utica visiting relatives and friends.

The Sub Court Grayling No. 790 remembered their departed members and companions with flowers for their graves on Decoration day.

Mrs. George Langevin and daughter came home from their winters stay in the south, last Monday. George wears a smile of immense dimensions.

Lost—Between the millinery store and the residence of Wm. Havens, a ladies bracelet. The finder will please leave it at this office or with Miss Agnes Havens.

Only ten cents for ice cream and cake or red hot and coffee, Saturday evening, on Insley's lawn, for the benefit of the Y. L. C. S. Send in your dimes anyway.

The basement of the Parochial residence of the St. Mary's Catholic church is completed, and the superstructure will soon be up. The plans promise a commodious and beautiful home.

Married—At the home of the bride on June 7th, Mr. Ernest Menne and Miss Anna Johnson. The best wishes of their many friends follow them to their new home in Cheboygan. Rev. A. C. Kildegaard officiating.

Last Saturday was Grange day here, and the crowd proved that seeding and planting was over, and all came in for a social time, before cultivating and haying. All are happy over present crop prospects.

The Grange will hold their regular Memorial exercises at the Grange hall, Saturday, 20th, and everybody is invited to attend and all Grange members is requested to be present.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Sec.

Last Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday the mercury registered 88° in the shade. A fine shower Sunday morning was welcomed by the thirsty earth and by the crowd who went to the lake, as they were delivered from the blinding, burning dust.

Dr. Griffin, a resident here some years ago was in town Monday. His speech is badly affected and his physical condition very feeble from the effect of paralysis of over three years continuance. We think he is living with his son in Roscommon county.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard and wife, with Mr. and Mrs. F. Boeson, Mrs. F. Rasmussen and son Ejner, Mrs. J. Eysleren, Mr. and Mrs. O. Sorenson, and Mr. J. H. Cook, are attending the annual convention of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran church in Chicago this week, from the 9th to 14th inclusive.

H. J. Osborne, who for nine years has been "Mine Host" at the R. R. eating house, shook the Grayling dust from his feet last Monday and departed for Madeline City, to take a similar position there. His many friends here will regret his going, and many others will mourn when his wife closes out her business and follows. He is succeeded by J. F. Casey of Detroit, who is an experienced caterer. We bid him welcome and trust he will succeed as has Mr. Osborne.

Rev. W. B. McGregor, Pastor of the Presbyterian church, left on the early train Monday, for his father's home in Canada to attend the wedding of his brother. His return to the field here is problematical, the time being short, and if a supply, either temporary or permanent can be secured by the Presbytery he may not come back. He has won many warm personal friends during his stay among us, and all unite in wishing him the highest success and a happy life.

A Grand Family Medicine.

It gives me pleasure to speak a good word for Electric Bitters," writes Mr. Frank Coulton of No. 43 Houston St., New York. "It is a grand family medicine for dyspepsia and liver complications; while for lame back and weak kidneys it cannot be too highly recommended." Electric Bitters regulate the digestive functions, purify the blood, and impart renewed vigor and vitality of the weak and debilitated of both sexes. Sold under guarantee at Lewis & Cr's drug store. 50c.

The raising of the Main Street House so the street and walks are brought up to grade, is a vast improvement to Michigan avenue.

May's Mineral Cleaner, for cleaning and renewing carpets, rugs and clothing. Works like magic. For sale by Mrs. G. Crandall, Local agent, Grayling.

The new fire alarm system which we have strenuously advocated for the past five years, has been adopted by the council and will be installed at once.

Reduced rates on all roads to Detroit for the G. A. R. encampment next week. Tickets will be sold June 16 and 17, the same being good to return until the 19th.

T. W. Hanson is home from California. He is so busy visiting with the family, that our reporter has been unable to obtain an interview, to get an account of his travels. He is welcome just the same.

F. Narren, A. W. Harrington, Jas. McNeven and F. M. Freeland, attended the I. O. O. F. High Court meeting at West Branch, June 4th and 5th. All report an enjoyable time.

Crawford Co. Grange No. 934 will hold Memorial day on June 20th, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. at the G. A. R. hall.

PROGRAM.

Song, The Grange.
Prayer,
Address of Welcome, P. Ostrander.
Song, The Ladies.
Address, The Chaplain.
Recitation, Miss Martin.
Solo, Mr. Schively.
Recitation, Mrs. Heberling.
Song, Roman Kuhnagan.
Recitation, Miss Merrill.
Song, The Children.
Reading, The Master.
Closing Song.

Veterans Going To Detroit.

All of the steam railroads in the lower peninsula of Michigan have granted excursion rates to Detroit Mich., next week on account of the annual G. A. R. encampment. This is the first time since two-cent fares went into effect that Michigan railroads have made such a concession and it is believed it will cause many old soldiers to attend the annual reunion at Detroit June 17 and 18.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, June, 14th, 1908.

At 10:30 the Pastor will preach a special sermon to the I. O. O. F. and their companion lodge. The center row of pews will be reserved for the order.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m.

Children's day services will be held in the evening at 7:30 sharp. A good program is in preparation, and the public is cordially invited to attend and enjoy a pleasant and profitable evening.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7:00 p. m.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Grand Band Concert.

If the weather permits The Citizens Band will play the following program in the Court House Park Friday evening June 12th, at 7:30.

March—"The Mandator."
Selection—"Southern Breezes."
"Dorothy Vernon," Waltzes.
"Intermezzo Araba Wauana."
Sylvia Overture.
The Auto Race.

ED. G. CLARK, Band Master.

DON'T WAIT, now is the time, when fresh eggs are plenty and cheap to provide against the time when they are scarce and high in price. Go to Olson's Central Drug store and buy Eureka Egg Preservative and put down all the fresh eggs you can spare, and you can always have them for use when they are high priced and scarce in market, at a cost of only two cents a dozen. You can keep them for a year just as fresh as when put in.

Put them down when they are only twelve or fifteen cents a dozen and have them for use or sale when the market price is thirty-five or forty cents. There is good money in it. See?

The best Pills ever Sold.

After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ascue of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at Lewis & Co's Drug Store. 25c.

A GOOD THING

For Every Family in Crawford County.

Something New for Grayling.

A New enterprise that will be a source of profit to every farmer and household, that will investigate and be put down when they are cheap and kept ready for use when they are scarce and the price is high. Eggs are among the most nourishing of all foods, their actual value as food is sadly under estimated every housekeeper should investigate this. "Eureka Egg Preservative" is for sale at the Central Drug Store.

USE Lustre Polish!

FOR Pianos and Fine Furniture.

It is made of the purest material, contains no gritty substances, is perfectly harmless to any varnished or polished surface.

moisten the cloth with 'Lustre' (just a little) then rub over the furniture. The cloth will gather all the dust, leaving none to settle.

Only 35 cents a Bottle.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

The Western Star

Flour is the Best Yet.

100 SATISFIED USERS 100

in the city have said so. Its increasing sale only proves, its bread making qualities are excellent.

TRY A SACK

and be convinced.

The Bank Grocery,

S. S. PHELPS JR., Prop'r.

TOOLS!

TOOLS!

TOOLS!

Now is the time to look up your haying tools, Forks, Rope, Slings, Scythes, Snaths, Rakes, Loaders and Mowers.

Fencing! Fencing!

We have just received a carload of Barbed Wire and Hardware which we are selling right. Call on us, get our prices. See how well we will use you. Prices and time to suit your convenience.

Wagons and Buggies at rock bottom prices. Paris Green and Spray Pumps, see them. A fine New Milch Cow to sell.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.

Attention, Horse Breeders!

Percheron Stallion "Viking"

The Percheron Stallion "Viking" is owned by Feldhauser Brothers, and will not travel, but make permanent stand at Feldhauser Mill and at the farm in Maple Forest township.

Terms will be strictly cash.

\$ 5.00—Single Leap.

\$10.00—For Season.

\$15.00—To insure colt.

\$20.00—For pair of mares.

For full particulars address

FELDBAUSER BROTHERS

FREDERIC, MICH.

Pedigree of "Viking."

The Percheron Stallion "Viking" is registered in the Percheron Stud-book of America, as the property of Russell J.ama, of Gibsonburg, Ohio, and his record number is 19,687. Color and description, Black, star. Pedigree—Foaled April 17, 1897, bred by James M. Fletcher, of Wayne, Illinois, got by Ardson 12145 (8187), he by GILBERT 5154 (461), he by BRILLIANT 1271 (753), he by BRILLIANT 1899 (756), he by COCO II (714), he by VIKTOR CHARLES (714), he by COCO (712), he by MIGNON (715), he by JEAN-LA-BLANC (395), Dam, DORCESS 5117 (7569) by CONFIDENT 3647 (397), he by BRILLIANT 1771 (753), he by BRILLIANT 1899 (756), he by COCO II (714), he by VIKTOR CHARLES (713), he by COCO (712), he by MIGNON (715), he by JEAN-LA-BLANC 738. Second Dam PICARDE (7589) by CARBONNE (4179), he by COCO II (714), he by VIKTOR CHARLES (713), he by COCO (712), he by MIGNON (715), he by JEAN-LA-BLANC (739).

THIS SPACE belongs to Grayling Mercantile Co.,

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, PUBLISHER.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1917.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
W. L.			W. L.		
Chicago	...25	15	New York	...21	20
Cincinnati	...23	17	Boston10	22
Pittsburg	...22	18	St. Louis	...10	27
Philadelphia	...19	18	Brooklyn	...15	20

AMERICAN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cleveland	24	20	New York	21	20
Philadelphia	23	20	Detroit	22	22
Chicago	22	20	Boston	21	23
St. Louis	23	21	Washington	18	25

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	30	18	Milwaukee	23	23
Louisville	31	20	Minneapolis	21	23
Toledo	26	10	Kansas City	22	25
Columbus	24	24	St. Paul	11	36

WESTERN LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Omaha	27	17	Sioux City	24	21
Lincoln	26	20	Des Moines	18	29
Denver	25	21	Pueblo	10	28

SIX-YEAR-OLD SAVES MOTHER.

Child Fearlessly Attacks Cow that Was Goring His Parent.

Little Charles, the six-year-old son of Mrs. Charles Sadosky of Eastport, N. Y., rescued his mother from the fierce attack of a vicious cow. The woman had attempted to release the cow after it had become entangled in a rope to which it was tied, and the animal suddenly charged upon her, repeatedly goring her. Attracted by her screams, the boy rushed to the spot, and by striking the animal with a club caused it to abandon his mother and charge upon him. The little fellow, however, was too quick to be struck by the animal's horns, and springing quickly aside, escaped.

DYNAMITE UNDER HOTEL.

Importation of Negroes Causes Trouble in West Baden, Ind.

Indignation over the supplying with negroes of the white walters at a hotel in West Baden, Ind., intensified by arrivals of negro men and women to join the colony in that city, culminated late the other night in an attempt to blow up the European Hotel with dynamite. The explosive, estimated to be not less than forty or fifty pounds, was placed under or very near the west side of the building. Nearly all of that part of the building was blown away, but the remainder of the structure was not seriously damaged. The negroes were badly frightened, and a large number left the county the next day.

Rob in Wild West Style.

Following the holding up and robbing of a Pennsylvania express train and a street car, the vicinity of Pittsburgh was treated to a third wild-western affair, when two men, masked, heavily armed and riding horseback, smashed the window of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Company's general store at Boston, a mining town near by, took valuable articles and galloped away, firing revolvers.

Twenty-three Men Missing and Beheaded.

Twenty-three men are missing and beheaded dead in the Gold King mine at Glendale, Colo., as a result of a fire which destroyed the mine building. When it was discovered that three men were missing a party of thirty-four went into the mine to find them. When the rescuers reached the fourth level they met with bad air and gas. Fourteen of them managed to reach the surface again, but twenty were overcome.

Killed Before Sister's Eyes.

Mrs. William H. Wilkinson, wife of a well-known grain broker, was killed by a train as she was crossing the railroad track at Merchantsville, N. J. Mrs. Wilkinson was on her way to call on her sister, Mrs. Frank Purdy, who sat on the porch of her home, facing the railroad. Mrs. Purdy saw a body hurled into the air and was horrified to find it that of her sister.

Insurance Man Escapes Prison.

The verdict against Walter R. Gillette, former vice president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who had been convicted of perjury in connection with the life insurance investigation, was set aside by the appellate division of the Supreme Court of New York. Mr. Gillette had been sentenced to six months in prison.

Stamp in Canal Excavation.

A falling off of more than half a million cubic yards in excavation on the isthmian canal for May as compared with April is shown in a dispatch received by the canal commission from Engineer Goethals. The decrease is attributed mainly to great rainfall.

"Poison" Label on Vodka.

The Russian douma commission which has had under consideration the drink question has reported in favor of replacing the imperial eagle on the labels of vodka bottles by the skull and crossbones and appropriate warnings against over-indulgence.

Find Woman Dead in Hotel.

Miss Ruby Coleman of St. Louis was found dead in her room in a hotel in Findlay, Ohio. Several empty bottles labeled chloroform were also found in the room.

Throat Cut, Seeks Old Sailor.

While she was preparing to retire, Mrs. Elizabeth Gering of St. Louis was seized by a man who scrambled from under the bed and cut her throat. She is not expected to live. Her assailant is said to be a former sailor.

Quinby, Detroit Editor, Dead.

William Emory Quinby, for many years editor and proprietor of the Detroit Free Press and former United States minister to the Netherlands, died in Grace hospital, Detroit, after an illness of three months. Mr. Quinby was 73 years old.

Shot Dead by Strangers.

A man believed to be A. P. Cauden, a traveling man of Chicago, was shot and instantly killed in Minneapolis by a boy giving him the name as James Montgomery, 15 years old, whom he had never seen before. The boy walked along and made no resistance to arrest.

Troublesome Go on Strike.

A strike of trainmen and yard crews of the Western and Atlantic railroads began in Atlanta, Ga. The men claim that a large number of their members were discharged because they belonged to the brotherhood.

COLLEGE BOY BURGLAR KING.

Young and Companion Get Out to Steal Old Thieves' Warnings.

Frank R. Stanley, 21 years old, valedictorian of the Bradford, Pa., high school class of '06, and son of wealthy parents, was "warned" the other day in Chicago and charged with at least fifty burglaries in Denver, Omaha, Colorado and Missouri, committed during the past few weeks. Ten burglaries at Wilmette, Ill., in a week are also charged to him. In a statement made to Capt. E. D. O'Brien of the detective bureau, Stanley declared that he and a chum became burglars with an idea of showing veteran criminals what new blood would do in their line. Stanley, who was fashionably dressed, said that shaking dice at cigar stands and playing pool, when he should have been looking for work, caused his downfall. "The first night we worked," said Stanley, "we opened a house in Denver, and the second night ten. That was going some, too. One night we robbed a pawnshop, and some policemen came snooping around and looked in the window at us. My chum slipped, but I got two revolvers and had quite a joke on the police, for I fired and they ran away." Capt. O'Brien declared that Stanley's record as a rapid worker is unequalled in the annals of burglary. Some fifty or sixty cases are charged up to him within two months. Word has been received from Denver to the effect that a policeman was recently shot and killed by a burglar in that city and the Chicago police believe that Stanley is the man wanted for the crime. They have notified the Denver authorities.

MANY STOLEN HORSES TRACED.

Indiana Animals Sold in Chicago Located in Various Cities.

One of the detectives who went to Chicago to investigate the sale of horses alleged to be stolen by Barker Robert H. Greene of Waynesboro, returned to Indianapolis and reported that Greene disposed of a large number of horses to dealers in the Windy City. Two horses belonging to William Willets of Attica, and for which he offered a reward of \$500, were shipped to New York. A \$400 team taken from George DeFree of Shadeland, Ind., had been sold to a Chicago furniture company, and the other to a Philadelphia man. The horse valued at \$200, from Geo. Crawford's farm at Attica, Ind., was sold to a buyer in Lockport, N. Y., while another animal owned by John Masterson of Linden, Ind., was shipped to the same place. Two heavy draft horses, one owned by M. Conover of Covington, Ind., and the other by a farmer at Cayuga, Ind., and four other animals were sold to eastern buyers. An effort will be made to recover all the animals.

SUES UNDER NEW RATE LAW.

Secretary Metcalf Commences Action Against Two Express Companies.

The first formal complaint by the United States under the new rate law was filed with the interstate commerce commission the other day. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf originated the case, which is brought against the Adams Express and the Northern Pacific Express companies. The complaint itself is signed by the attorney general, and is based on the principle that a through rate shall not exceed the totals of local rates. On July 20, 1917, the new department shipped from Washington to Bremerton, in the State of Washington, 3,748 pounds of merchandise. The rate charged was \$11.75 a hundred pounds, whereas the rate from Washington, D. C., to Seattle is \$10.50 per hundred and from there to Bremerton 50 cents a hundred, or a total of \$11.35 a hundred pounds, and the commission is asked to enforce that as the lawful through rate.

ROOSEVELT IS SAVED BY JUMP.

Good Horsemanship Averts Disaster When His Horse Falls.

President Roosevelt narrowly escaped serious injury the other afternoon while out horseback riding in Washington. Only his horsemanship saved him from being badly crushed, if not killed, by his horse when the animal fell backward into a creek. White House employees denied rumors concerning the mishap, but the President confirmed the reports in circulation. Aside from a drenching from a falling in a creek and a little shaking up, which caused no inconvenience, the President is none the worse for his experience. The horse, a new one, returned thoroughly broken and the President entered the White House in high fettle, thoroughly enjoying the self-imposed task of training the animal.

MOB OF 500 STORMS OHIO BANK.

Liable Concern in Cleveland Closes Doors—Depositors in Peril.

Five hundred infuriated Italians stormed the closed doors of the private banking house of Gaetano Liotto, Greco street, Cleveland, Ohio, and had it not been for police interference would have forced an entrance. When the doors failed to open at the accustomed time the bank was surrounded by depositors. Rumor flew fast and men, women and children flocked to the scene. The crowd threatened to break in the doors and a riot call was turned in. A squad of policemen soon arrived and drove back the excited people. Liotto is said, can not be found. The total deposits do not amount to more than \$30,000.

Great Railroad Builder Dead.

Sir Robert Gillespie Reid, railroad builder and capitalist, died in Montreal, Que. He was a native of Scotland and went in 1855 to Australia, where he engaged in mining and public works. Six years later he came to America. Mr. Reid's greatest work of construction from the physical standpoint was on the Canadian Pacific railway north of Lake Superior.

Commission Rule Is Defeated.

The voters of Kansas City, Kan., by a decisive majority defeated the proposed plan of municipal government by commission. Notwithstanding the aggressive campaign, only a small percentage of the total registration voted. The greatest surprise of the election was the fact that the names of the men placed their mark of disapproval upon the proposed municipal reform.

Sir Redvers Buller Dies.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, who in the Boer war lost a fine military reputation and brought into world-wide vogue the phrase, "I regret to report," died in London after an illness of several weeks.

Great Warehouse Opened.

Joseph T. Ryerson & Sons have opened at Fifteenth and Campbell streets, in Chicago, the largest warehouse in the world capable of containing a \$7,000,000 stock.

Amateur Shoots Deer.

Major Alfred Dreyfus was shot while Emilio Zola, his defender, was being carried in the Pantheon in Paris.

MAY SAPP'S SUITOR FREED.

School Teacher Acquitted on Charge of Murder.

Samuel Whitlow, charged with the murder of May Sapp, Sept. 27, 1917, was declared not guilty in Iowa. The jury was out thirty-six hours. The Agt. rates were 9 to 3 for acquittal. Miss May Sapp was the daughter of J. N. Sapp, a wealthy and highly respected farmer of Moran, Kan., and a niece of Col. William Sapp, the widely known Democratic politician. Whitlow had been the schoolmaster at Moran, and after Miss Sapp entered the little school an affection sprang up between the two. Even after Whitlow's marriage their relations continued. On the night of Sept. 27, 1917, Miss Sapp left the home of her father at Moran, saying that she was going for a walk. A few minutes later her mother heard a cry from the back yard of the Sapp residence, and then the voice of her daughter calling in a distressed voice, "Oh, mother, mother!" Rushing into the yard, Mrs. Sapp stumbled over the prostrate form of her daughter. The girl's throat had been cut from ear to ear, and she died within a few minutes. The State alleged that Whitlow, because of Miss Sapp, and making an appointment with her, as had been his custom, murdered her. Whitlow set up the plea that he had met Miss Sapp, but that she had killed herself.

ONCE MILLIONAIRE; IN WANT.

Former President of Northwestern Road Applies for Aid.

C. J. L. Meyer, first president of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, former mayor of Fond du Lac, at one time a business partner of the late Senator Sawyer in the wholesale lumber business, a former millionaire and prominent politician, and now a resident of Chicago at 93 Aberdeen street, has applied to Agent Gustave Frelson of the Associated Charities for admission to the Milwaukee county poorhouse. Two daughters, both married to wealthy men, fail to reply to his requests for aid, it is said, and a son, who lives in Chicago, is too poor to care for his father. By his removal to Chicago two years ago Mr. Meyer has forfeited his right to admission to the Milwaukee county house, but Mr. Frelson will make an appeal in his behalf to his wealthy sons-in-law. Mr. Meyer refused money aid. He is 77 years of age and was once prominent in the councils of the Republican party, having twice been a delegate at large to national conventions. When at the head of the large factory which is now the plant of the Winnebago Furniture Manufacturing Company, he owned a palatial home in Fond du Lac.

WOMEN TRY TO SLAY JUDGE.

Ambush Patterson, N. J., Jurist and Slain Him with Knives.

Two women anarchists leaped from ambush upon Judge Carroll of the police headquarters court of Patterson, N. J., as he was on his way to his home the other night and tried to stab him to death. But for the fact that he is an active and powerful man the women would have succeeded in their attempt to kill him, but he overpowered them and they were arraigned before him and sentenced to long terms in jail. They gave the names of Mary Caminita and Giuseppe Carro-sive. Neither would reveal the animus of the attack, but it was undoubtedly inspired by the rigor with which the police and judges of Patterson have been dealing with the anarchists of the city of late. Mary Caminita is said to be a sister of Joseph Caminita, the editor of La Question Sociale, an anarchistic publication which was recently suppressed by the United States government. Caminita disappeared and is said to have gone to Italy.

TRIES TO STEAL CROWN.

Thief Caught in Attempt to Fry Off Part of Image in Church.

In the act of trying to break off the crown of the image of the Infant Jesus in the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, in East Third street, New York, Rene Bacl, who said he had no home, was caught by Captain Shaw and two detectives summoned by Father Engelhart. The crown at which the man was working is said to be worth about \$20,000, being of gold, with jewel decorations. Bacl said he intended to destroy the previous afternoon and had throughout an evening service and until almost midnight in the follow of the statue.

NEBRASKA TORNADO WRECK.

Several Persons Injured and Houses Destroyed in Storm.

A score of persons were injured and several residences were either destroyed or badly damaged by a tornado which struck Kearney, Neb., at 3:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon. No less than eight funeral chaplains during the hour and passed within sight of Kearney, but only one struck the town. Among the houses badly damaged was that of United States Senator Brown. Across the Platte river a school house unoccupied was demolished.

Kills Man and Wife; Mystery.

Other than to say his sister had been wronged, Ben Oliver, a young farmer, who is locked up in the county jail at Dewitt, Ark., charged with the killing of his sister and her husband, a man named Stanley, can give no reason for his crime. Mrs. Stanley was shot and killed while at work in the garden. Oliver then entered the house and fired on Stanley, who was in bed sick, killing the man.

English Derby Winner.

Before the greatest crowd that ever gathered on historic Epsom Downs and with weather conditions glorious enough to turn out Great Britain's biggest vanity fair, the Derby was won by a long shot, E. Glaisvill's Billy Signoretta, which sold at 100 to 1 in the betting and was one of the least considered of the field of eighteen animals in the classic event.

Kansas Lawyer Commits Suicide.

Robert J. Roark, a lawyer from Junction City, Kan., cut his throat in a hotel in St. Joseph, Mo. He then jumped from a second-story window and ran to a residence a block distant, burst through a window and fell dead in the kitchen. Papers on his person indicate domestic trouble.

Mother and Daughter Found Dead.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lohman and her three daughters were asphyxiated in their home, 627 Bell street, Chicago, by gas escaping from a broken gas attached to a small stove, which exploded, killing the mother and three children, who were sleeping for them to go to school, found the dead bodies and summoned help.

Low Postage to Britain.

Postmaster General Meyer announces that an agreement has been reached with the British government for a better postage of 2 cents an ounce between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland to become effective Oct. 1.

WHICH OF THESE WOMEN WILL BE NEXT MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE?



DEATH TAKES BULLER.

British General Who Lost Fine Military Reputation in Africa.

General Sir Redvers Henry Buller died in London after an illness of several weeks. He was born in 1839. Gen. Buller, for many years a famous soldier, was obliged to retire from the army with a discreditable record because of the successive defeats suffered during the Boer war. He was a veteran soldier and had won the Victoria cross for gallant deeds in India, Egypt, and other parts of the world where Great Britain had had fighting to do.

SENATOR JONES DEAD.

Former United States Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas Died at His Home in Washington at the Age of Sixty-nine.

Heart failure was the immediate cause of death, which came within a day after the ex-Senator was stricken. At the time of his death Senator Jones was practicing law in partnership with his son, James K. Jones, Jr. Senator Jones was born in Marshall County, Miss., Sept. 29, 1839, received a classical education, was a private soldier during the Civil War on the losing side, lived on his plantation after the close of the war until 1873, when he commenced the practice of law, and the same year was elected to the Senate of the State of Arkansas. The next step in the political ladder came in 1880, when he was elected in the Garfield-Hancock year as a Representative to Congress. It was not until Carlisle of Kentucky was elected Speaker that Jones came forth from obscurity and was made a member of the Ways and Means Committee of the House. In 1896 he was elected to the Senate and took his seat in 1897. For eighteen years thereafter Senator Jones was a national character and a power in the councils of the Demo-

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NOTED ARKANSAS POLITICIAN PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Commercial defaults make the best exhibit in a long time and credit generally are the cause of little adverse comment. A comparatively lower volume of payments through the banks appears, owing to the week including only five business days, but the daily average is better than recently shown.

Railroad returns continue falling behind those at this time last year, and the offerings of heavy freight from the mills and factories remain light. There is, however, better forwarding of farm products, and trade makes further response to more settled weather, although evidences of curtailed production diminish rather slowly and notable demands in the leading industries yet make a meager advance.

A strengthening influence in current operations is the healthier tone which pervades iron and steel and gradually increasing outputs in metal and wood working lines.

Financial provision against future needs is made less of a problem by greater ease in the money market, and railroad managers now give more attention to track and equipment requirements, the prospect brightening for commitments which should soon stimulate activity.

Distributive dealings remain very satisfactory in staple merchandise, wholesale orders being numerous for warm weather goods, and both local and country retail sales have risen to a seasonable extent. Mail orders from outside points for fall and winter goods come forward freely.

High prices for grain enrich the agricultural interests, and crop reports indicate gratifying progress under the prevailing ideal weather.

The total movement of grain at this port, 7,400,790 bushels, compares with 5,540,570 bushels last week and 7,208,486 bushels in 1916. Compared with last year there is increase in receipts of 7.6 per cent, and decrease in shipments of 1.6 per cent.

Live stock receipts are again remarkably low, 100,800 head, comparing with 242,020 head last week and 223,574 head last year.

Bank clearings, \$210,326,721, are 20.5 per cent under those of corresponding week in 1917. Failures reported in the Chicago directory number 25, against 23 last week and 20 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 5, against 8 last week and 6 in 1917.—Dun's Review.

NEW YORK.

Irregular weather conditions, with heavy rainfalls Northwest, Southwest and South, have given an uneven appearance to retail trade reports. Reports from wholesale lines and from leading industries are, however, more cheerful. House trade in fall goods is reported light, but traveling men are sending in better orders, though conservatism rules in the buying.

Reports as to industrial resumption at full time are more numerous in cotton roads and allied textile lines, more than offsetting reports of shut-downs, and there are more iron furnaces and coke ovens reported going to work.

Collections still reflect the quiet trade doing in backward payments. Money is easy, but the inflow from the country to the large centers is slackening perceptibly.

Business failures for the week ending June 4 number 225 in the United States, the smallest total reported for any week since October last, and compared with 263 last week, 155 in the like week of 1917, 102 in 1916, 104 in 1915 and 171 in 1914. Business failures for the week ending June 4 number 32 in Canada, against 81 last week and 18 last year.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.75; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2, 70c to 71c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$15.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; potatoes, new, per bushel, \$1.02 to \$1.08.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$5.00

FARM AND GARDEN

A high selling price does not lessen the cost of production.

The manurial value of foods corresponds to their nutritive value.

California raised a large potato crop in 1907, many farmers clearing from \$250 to \$300 per acre.

Stock-proof, time-wearing fences are the only kind. The worry they save is sufficient to make them well worth while.

The hen is a faithful advocate of advertising. If you don't believe it plan to be in the vicinity of the hen house about 9:30 a. m.

In a test at the Kansas experiment station it has been demonstrated that alfalfa and Kaffir corn meal make the very best ration for the dairy cow.

The 500-pound fat hog is getting to be quite unsalable at the market. He is big in more ways than one. The local buyer will take him only on a big margin.

The man who keeps his troubles to himself is better thought of than he who burdens his neighbors with them. The neighbors have their own troubles to think about.

Five unemployed men of Monaca, Pa., recently left with their families for Portland, Tenn., where they will begin farming on the community plan. Other families are preparing to do the same thing.

It's like trying to break an old horse to new tricks to teach an old farmer a new way of doing things. It's like trying to break an old horse to new tricks to teach an old farmer a new way of doing things.

Any man can afford to go to extra expense to get his corn land plowed early so as to give the weeds an opportunity to grow and in turn get them destroyed before planting. Nothing will beat the disk as a weed destroyer.

Every man has his own way of raising hogs, but one of the worst ways is to allow a big bunch of sows to run together when the pigs are young. This results in so much stealing that the pigs are runted and it is hard on the old sows.

The feelings of regret that arise within the farmer who makes a test of his seed corn after it is shelled and finds that only 50 per cent of it will grow must be experienced in order to be understood. Words fail to describe them.

The matured mind is slow to grasp new ideas. It is in the youthful mind that the seeds of reform along any line can be best planted. It is for this reason that the work of our agricultural college extension departments in the common schools will bear such superior results over that done in the short courses and institutes. If the present generation of coming farmers is properly grounded in the principles of good farming, the change which will take place for improvement will be hard to imagine.

Treating Corn for Crows.
The coal tar treatment of seed corn to prevent crows from pulling it up is recommended by those who have tried it. The method of application is given as follows: Take a convenient sized box or other vessel, in which place a peck or other half bushel of corn at a time. Dip the end of a stick in a vessel of coal tar and stir the corn with this. If stirred thoroughly it will take very little tar. The grains do not need to be completely blackened, but even if this is done it will not injure the seed. After stirring in the tar completely a little dry ashes or dirt can be stirred in to prevent sticking of the grains if necessary. Crows or even hogs will not disturb corn that has been thus treated.

Worms as Planters.
Many readers may recall the surprise they felt on reading Darwin's book on earthworms to find how the great naturalist had lent an irresistible charm to so apparently unimportant a subject. It led them to entertain a respect they had never previously felt for the humble borer in the earth. It now appears that earthworms must be regarded as useful otherwise than as simple cultivators and renovators of the soil. According to E. A. Andrews, they are the tree-planters also. They draw the flat seeds of the silver maple into their burrows, and such seeds, in districts too dry for them to germinate if left upon the surface, sprout from the worm holes, and grow into seedlings, which, under favorable conditions, may become flourishing trees.

State of the Unproductive Farmer.
The agricultural colleges are reaching 50,000 homes a year, the federal lecture courses a million people a year. What will the effect be in a generation or two? It is disappointing to have to record that the old-line farmers are remaining practically untouched by the new movement; but the new generation and the new West are quickly adopting scientific methods. One of the richest men in the West today is putting his agricultural knowledge to use in a full four-year agricultural course that also may be able to manage the estate that will fall into his hands, and a former physician of Chicago, who has just bought a 75,000-acre farm in Mexico, is having his boy take not only the four-year university course, but a two-year post-graduate as well. What will happen to the old-line

farmer, who refuses to take up the new methods, will be just what has already befallen the old-line mechanic who refused to adopt scientific machinery. With the handicap of mortgaged farm and his own ignorance, he will simply drop out of the procession and become the successful farmer's hired man—Outing.

Starting Alfalfa.
In the matter of laying down a field to alfalfa the Ontario experiment station gives the following suggestions: Select land having a clean, mellow, fertile surface soil overlying a deeply drained subsoil having no acidity. Use large pump seed free from impurities and strong in germinating power. Inoculate the seed with the proper kind of bacteria, providing alfalfa has not been grown successfully on the land in recent years.

As early in the spring as the land is dry enough and warm enough to be worked to good advantage make a suitable seed bed and immediately sow about twenty pounds of alfalfa seed per acre from the grass seed box placed in front of the grain drill and about one bushel of spring wheat or of barley per acre from the tubes of the drill. Smooth the land with a light harrow or with a weeder, and if it is very loose and rather dry also roll it and again go over it with the harrow or the weeder. As soon as ripe cut the grain and avoid leaving it on the land longer than necessary. Give the alfalfa plants every opportunity to get a good start in the autumn in preparation for the winter.

If for hay, cut each crop of alfalfa in the following year as soon as it starts to bloom. In curing try to retain as many of the leaves on the stems as possible, to protect the crop from rain. Never cut or pasture alfalfa sufficiently close to the ground to remove the crowns of the roots and thus injure or possibly kill the plants. If these directions are followed the alfalfa may be expected to produce large and valuable crops for a number of years without reseeded.

Getting Most Out of Farm.
There are different views of how to go to work at most anything. One man looks at it one way, another another. It is that way with farming. There are men who seem to think that if they can skin the farm down to the very quick every year they are making the most out of farming.

These men think more of the money they get than anything else in the world. Money is their supreme object in life. For that they work themselves and their horses and their hands from daylight till dark. For that they will scrimp themselves and their families till they have little of the real manhood left in them, for it is a fact that such narrow living stunts all the better elements of one's nature. They die at last, leaving a good bank account, but that is all they leave, and the world soon forgets them. That is not getting the most out of the farm. What is?

The man who gets the most out of the farm is the one who makes not simply a fortune out of it, but makes a life. He works for that day that is coming, as well as for the day that now is. His aspiration is to leave the farm a little better than he found it. This he can do by a system of thorough farming, by means of which he maintains the fertility of the soil, giving as well as taking, every year.

He studies the hearts of his wife and little ones, just as much as he thinks of the care and keeping of his land and his cattle. He takes an interest in the welfare of the people about him and is ready to do all that he can to insure good government.

The man who does these things may not lay up quite as much money as the other one, but he will have the respect of all who know him, and the best of it all, he will be worthy of that respect.—Kansas City Journal.

Some Separator Conclusions.
In conclusion, let me say that the hand separator has made possible a marvelous growth in the dairy industry. It has extended the butter-producing territory from the one hundredth meridian to the Pacific Coast. It has reached up into the Far Northwest and has dipped down into the Southwest. It has made possible the marketing of dairy products in regions which would never have been reached by whole-milk system dairymen. It has stimulated and encouraged the introduction of improved dairy breeds and it has brought to thousands of farmers millions of dollars which it would have been impossible for them to accumulate had it not been for the hand separator. The hand separator users are a vast throng, and their influence should be used to improve their position. They should insist, where their cream is marketed for butter-making purposes, that it be graded according to its quality and tested for butter fat by accurate methods. They should take an interest in all the operations that are necessary to place this product on the market to the best advantage. They should give care to its assembling and care to its receiving. There are many opportunities open for co-operation; but co-operation can only be carried on where there is a desire on the part of all to work in harmony. This is possible where the right spirit exists, and it seems to me it is well worth the trial. In the assembling, receiving and grading there is a fair field for co-operation.

Where cream is shipped, the separator from town one mile could save a grade, test and ship all the product. This would do away with the half dozen cream buyers often found in a small town and would provide a more reliable man at better pay and housed in a building constructed for caring for cream.—A. L. Haasler, head of the Dairy Department, University of Nebraska.

Michigan State News

OWNERSHIP OF SUNKEN LOGS.

Justice McAlvay Hands Down Opinion in Case Without Precedent.

For the first time the Supreme Court has passed upon the question of the ownership of sunken logs in the streams of this State. Edgar O. Whitman, owner of lands along the Muskegon river, obtained a decree in Circuit Court restraining the Muskegon Log Lifting and Operating Company from removing logs taken from the river and piled upon his premises. Whitman claiming the logs as riparian owner. The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice McAlvay, has reversed the decree of the lower court, holding that the title to the logs, which are known as deadheads, remains the property of the original owners. For them to remove the logs from the river, it is held, is not an unlawful interference with the rights of the riparian owners. Of course, it is held, the log lifting company had no right to trespass upon the complainant's lands, but such trespass did not operate to give complainant any title to the logs.

GOES TO JAIL FOR A KISS.

Young Farmer Smacks Teacher Right Before All the Pupils.

Sixteen dollars for one stolen kiss struck Burt Eddy, a young farmer of Lee township, as being rather steep. The justice before whom he was haled had other views of the matter, considering the circumstances, and wouldn't reduce his fine. Anyhow, Burt didn't "dig" it, and languishing in the county jail for ten days in default of payment. Perhaps pretty Alma Sundberg wouldn't have been so "cut up" about it if Burt hadn't done it right in front of the school house and right before all the pupils. She didn't propose to be imposed upon in that public way, so she straightway had Burt arrested and punished, to teach him a lesson in good manners.

WILL EXTEND RAILROAD.

Farmers Agree to Raise \$40,000 for Grand Trunk.

Grand Trunk officials, mine capitalists and farmers held a meeting in Owosso, when the railroad company agreed to build an extension to the Six-Mile creek coal mines if the farmers along the route would pay \$40,000, or half the cost of construction. The farmers agreed and will raise the money by subscription, a committee of fifty having been appointed for this purpose. The line will be ten miles long and will be used only for freight, such as coal and sugar beets. For \$40,000 the line can be extended four miles farther to New Lothrop and the Hazelton coal fields.

LIGHTNING KILLS GIRL.

Tena Schmidt Flees in Vain to Cellar to Escape Bolt.

Flight to the cellar of her uncle's home in Cummings township, Ogemaw county, did not save Tena Schmidt, 14 years old, from lightning. The girl was instantly killed by a bolt that did not, as far as could be ascertained, strike the uncle's home, but it traveled along the ground and entered the cellar, where the girl who was in deathly fear of lightning sought protection. The bolt that killed the girl first struck the house of John Detzler. It ripped the house up in such a way that it will have to be entirely rebuilt. The girl's clothing was torn to shreds.

TROWN ON BARBED FENCE.

Brighton Girl's Horse Is Frightened by an Auto.

Her horse frightened by an automobile and she thrown from the buggy, which struck a telephone pole, into a wire fence. Miss Gertrude Croft, living four miles from Brighton, was severely injured while out for her way home from high school. The auto was driven by H. D. Raymond of Flint. Mr. Raymond immediately stopped his auto and went to the girl's assistance, taking her to a physician in his auto. While painfully cut by the bars of the fence, she is not seriously injured.

PREFERS DEATH TO JAIL.

Watchmaker About to Be Arrested Drinks Carbolic Acid.

When about to be placed under arrest on a charge of burglary, Carl Nelson, 35 years old, took carbolic acid and died half an hour later in terrible agony. Nelson was the watch repairer in the Bell jewelry store in Kalamazoo, which was plundered the other night of several hundred dollars' worth of watches, diamonds and tools. Nelson had written a note to Miss Harriet C. Ward of Waltham, Mass., in which he declared his innocence and told of his intention to die.

CARRIES OFF AN ORCHARD.

Enterprising Norway Thief Steals Apple Trees—Boots Not Located.

A new feat in the way of robberies is reported from Norway. Some enterprising thief has dug up and carted away a 4-year-old orchard of apples and other fruit trees on the farm of Dr. Voelckers south of the city. The identity of the culprit and the present whereabouts of the orchard are matters which the police officials have so far been unable to solve.

Threatens an Old Woman.

While all members of the family were in the field except the aged mother, a tramp entered the home of Morris Gold, a farmer near Oakley, and threatened to kill the old lady unless she told him where money and valuables were. The thief escaped with \$20 in money, a gold watch and some silverware.

Drowns While Playing.

Frank Walker, aged 15, an orphan living with his aunt, was drowned while playing on logs near Richardson dam, Alpena. The body was recovered.

Dies in a Cess Pool.

Samuel James, the 7-year-old son of Sam Prout of Wolverine, met a horrible death in a cess pool. It is supposed he removed the cover and fell in. After being missed several hours, his body was found.

Find Husband's Body.

After a search of seven years Mrs. J. P. Francis of Milwaukee succeeded in locating the body of her long lost husband and will have the remains exhumed and taken to Milwaukee for burial. Francis, who was a carpenter, was found in a frigid condition in Menominee, and buried in the potter's field.

BATTERED BY ROBBERS.

Marion, Ind., Man at Point of Death Shot by Robbers.

Dreadfully injured he had a battered head and his body covered with cuts. Charles H. Newcomb lies in the Marion Hospital at the point of death as a result of a fearful experience. Suddenly attacked by two unknown men as he was traveling on a road between Marion Harbor and St. Joseph, Newcomb was knocked down and robbed. Disgusted because of the small amount of change found in their pockets the assailants dragged Newcomb to the canal and threatened to drown him if he would not reveal the hiding place of his money. Emphasizing their threats they dropped him into the water several times. Newcomb's senseless form was found on the street car tracks, where it had been left by the robbers after they had ripped his clothes to shreds in their hunt for money. Newcomb's home is at Marion, Ind. He is a widower and the father of two children.

FREE BOY ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Jury in Chadwick Case Reaches Agreement on Third Ballot.

In Atlanta the jury in the Chadwick murder case returned a verdict of "not guilty" and a few minutes later Judge Eusebek discharged the prisoner, Charles Eugene Chadwick, from the custody of the sheriff. Hardly a dozen aside from the jury and court officers were present to hear the verdict. Only three ballots were taken by the jury, the first being for acquittal and three for conviction. The second ten for acquittal and two for conviction, and the third was unanimous for acquittal. It is stated that Mrs. Chadwick will be tried on a similar charge at the October term of court. Eugene, Mrs. Chadwick and the daughter, Marion, have resumed their residence at the homestead, southeast of town.

THREE YEARS FOR ARSON.

Marshall Judge Sentences Firebug—Also a Burglar.

Albert Cronk, convicted in the Circuit Court in March of setting a house on fire to get the insurance on his household goods, was sentenced to Jackson prison for not less than two years or more than four, with the recommendation of three years. Fred Welker, convicted of burglarizing four stores at Homer, got not less than two years nor more than fifteen, with the recommendation of five years at Jackson. Welker has served terms at Jackson and Marquette for similar offenses.

HOOD ATTACKS CHILD.

Sinks Teeth Into Boy's Face, Having Been Angered.

While at work in the garden at the side of her home, Mrs. John De Young of Kalamazoo was attracted by the screams of her 4-year-old son in the back yard, and, rushing to the scene, saw her child lying on the floor with a large blood on top of him with his teeth sunk in the child's face. The mother drove the dog out of the house and hurried to a doctor with the child. The dog was not mad, but the child had angered him. The dog had long been the baby's playmate.

BOY DROWNS IN POND.

Younger Companion Bravely Tries to Rescue Him.

While bathing in Dry pond near Comstock, Ralph Miller, 14 years old, got into deep water and was drowned. He could not swim and Glen Warren, 12 years old, who can swim, tried to rescue his older companion, but the Miller boy was too heavy for him. The body was recovered.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Lake Linden will have a new enterprise in a creamery, cheese and butter factory. William Ivey of Hubbard, aged 65, is dead. He was one of the old pioneers of the copper district.

Mrs. Haskins, aged 62, of Bronson died as the result of burns received when her bed caught fire from a pipe she was smoking while ill.

About 74,000 acres of land in Montmorency, Newaygo and Charlevoix counties will be offered for sale by the State land commissioner June 25, at public auction. Deputy Warden E. J. Thirsher of LaPeer is held after violators of the fish laws in Genesee county. Four arrests were made and each of the offenders paid a fine of \$15.00 in Justice Torrey's court.

Miss Ella Christianson of Muskegon is credited with the record of 11 seconds in a 100 yard dash. The mark was made in the meet held in New York City, in which the physical culture normal students took part.

Nicholas Kraemer, farmer, about 45 years old, living about two miles south of Pewamo, went fishing at the Commowaleth Power dam, on Grand river, between Lyons and Portland. He fell into the river and was drowned.

Medical authorities are still disputing throughout the State over the smallpox question. An outbreak at East Leroy, Calhoun county, is being investigated by the State board of health, the doctors disagreeing as to the diagnosis.

The village of Hubbard is making an effort to secure a sufficient supply of water within the village limits by driving ten well points. The business center of the town was wiped out by fire last fall, owing to the lack of water.

West bound passenger train No. 5 on the Pere Marquette railroad ran into an open switch at Mulliken, and the locomotive and baggage car were overturned. Engineer Ives, Roadmaster Meyers, and two passengers were slightly injured.

Flint is rapidly achieving a reputation as a "convention city." The State meetings already secured for next year are those of the Michigan Press Association, the Michigan State Dairymen's Association and the League of Michigan Municipalities.

When Postmaster Willits of Eckford went to pay his fine to Justice McCutcheon of Abilene, for slapping Walter Madell's face because the latter used profane language in presence of Willits' wife, the judge told Willits he would remit the fine. Madell was fined \$5 and costs.

Carroll citizens voted by a large majority to land for \$17,000 to build a new school building to take the place of the burned one. The new building will cost \$25,000.

Lyle Sagers, aged 20, was drowned in Duck Lake. He went out fishing at daylight with Dave Manifold, both of Kingsley, and in pulling up the anchor the boat was capsized.

Misery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Thomas Billings from the Pullman hotel in Denver, on the night of Feb. 14 last, was cleared by the finding of his body in the Raisin river near the village.

WOMAN WHO LOST IN FIGHT FOR MILLIONS.



Mabelle McNamara, "soul-mate" niece of Thomas Snell, the eccentric Clinton (Ill.) millionaire.

Mabelle Snell McNamara, "soul-mate" niece of Thomas Snell, the eccentric Clinton (Ill.) millionaire, whose will two sensational trials were held, is expected to be the prize letter writer of the United States. If not the whole world, according to the claims of relatives of the dead millionaire, his niece obtained fully \$100,000 from her eccentric grand-uncle by means of her classic and philosophical essays on love.

Evidence produced at the trial showed Mabelle McNamara wrote ninety letters to her grand-uncle, the effect of each being to bring her a certain amount in cash or real estate, bank stock or other collateral which quickly could be converted into cash.

It thus is seen that Mabelle McNamara's letters realized for her greater financial returns than the best selling

books of some of the most noted authors. Figured on a scientific basis it would also be shown that Snell's niece received a higher price per word than the best known magazine writers of the present day.

Figuring on a basis of \$100,000 for ninety letters, it will be seen that Colonel Snell paid his niece \$1,111.11 for each letter. The average number of words in each letter may be set at 300. Thus this letter writer got \$3.73 for every word she wrote. The average number of letters to a word may be fixed generally at six. Thus Mabelle McNamara received for every character written more than 22 cents. This may be tabulated as follows:

Each love note	\$1,111.11
Each word	3.73
Each letter62

And judging from some of the letters, the aged banker reckoned his "soul mate's" love notes cheap at the price. For instance, following the receipt of one of her letters he sent her notes amounting to \$2,000. They were as good as gold, being secured by 150 acres of good farm land.

On other occasions, in response to the soothing touch of one of her soul notes, the colonel would deed her valuable real estate or give her good dividend paying stocks. All through the trial it was shown that the niece's appeals for funds were almost as fruitful as King Midas's golden touch.

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Political Comment.

Facts Concerning the Tariff.

Governor Johnson in his desire to make a special feature of the tariff issue in his canvass for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, lets himself be carried a trifle further than calm judgment should permit. For example, in a public address delivered at Houghton, Mich., he made this extraordinary statement:

"In spite of statutes which declare industrial trusts and combinations in restraint of trade illegal, in other words to be statutory offenses in the land, the government to-day maintains a tariff system avowedly for the protection and profit of the enterprises in which these trust outfits are interested and engaged."

This is not only extravagant, but it is grossly at variance with historical fact. The protective tariff was born on this continent more than two centuries before the trusts were dreamed of. Turning back to colonial days, we find the government of Massachusetts enacting, in November, 1683, a general import tax, serving at once for revenue and protection. The Continental Congress was committed to the principle of a general tariff on imports and did its utmost to obtain uniform action of the States to this end. On April 8, 1789, James Madison introduced in the first House of Representatives a bill taxing imports "for the support of the government, for the discharge of debts of the United States and the encouragement and protection of manufactures." The measure was passed and signed by President Washington.

Does Governor Johnson believe that President Washington, James Madison and the first Congress were playing into the hands of "trust outfits," or would he so characterize the pioneers who laid the foundations of American trade and industry? In 1792, we find Congress increasing duties from an average rate of 8 1/2 per cent to 13 1/2 per cent. In 1812, on account of the war, duties were increased 100 per cent, and in 1816 a further increase of 42 per cent was made. In the same year Mr. Dallas introduced a tariff bill of strictly protective character, which was opposed by Daniel Webster and other Eastern representatives, but which passed both houses by a large majority and became a law. Clay, Calhoun and Lowndes were strong supporters of this measure. Would Governor Johnson class these men as instruments in the hands of "trust outfits"?

There followed the protective tariff bill of 1824, with average duties of 37 per cent and the bill of 1828, with a 41 per cent rate, which Webster favored and which prompted several Southern States to deny the power of Congress to lay duties for protection. Free trade hardly dared to show its head until 1831, when a national free trade convention met in Philadelphia, while a month afterward a counter-convention of protectionists was held in New York. Then came the enactment of the tariff bill of 1832, in which, while some duties were repealed, the protective features of the previous law were retained.

Clay's compromise bill broke the continuity by providing for a gradual reduction of duties, but in 1841 Congress firmly reasserted the protective principle, a general tariff act, with a rate of 33 per cent, being enacted. Modifying measures followed in 1846 and 1857, but in 1861 the Morrill bill raising the tariff one-third was passed, and subsequently Congress remained faithful to the protective principle except during the brief period when the Democracy had control and passed the Wilson bill.

Never has the principle of protection been more stubbornly asserted than it was during the long period that elapsed between the passage of the first tariff bill and the organization of the first trust.

Before descending further upon the tariff and its beneficiaries, Mr. Bryan's distinguished rival should again consult his history books—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Congress Is No Lawmaking Machine.
Much stuff and nonsense is being printed about "a do-nothing Congress." One would suppose that Congress is merely a lawmaking machine, and the more laws it grinds out the more efficient it is. What tommyrot!

The duty of Congress is to provide for the welfare of the country. In the discharge of this duty Congress has to reject as well as approve legislative proposals.

The truth is that Congress often confers more benefits upon the country by rejecting foolish bills than by enacting wise ones.

Congress during its recent session attended to all the regular business of the country. It left no great service without attention and provision. It did not do some things that some of us think ought to have been done. But it refused to do many things which were a menace to the nation.

Congress during its recent session rejected every effort to undermine the established liberties of the people. It rejected a multitude of proposals for foolish and destructive legislation. It refused to assail the Constitution, to barter away principles for campaign funds, or to enact class laws for political effect.

In the amount of revolutionary, unconstitutional, and subversive proposals that it prevented from becoming a burden and a curse to the American people this Congress stands forth with illustrious distinction.

It has done what was necessary for the country in affirmative legislation. It has served the country magnificently in the proposed legislation that it refused to enact.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Somebody's
Miss Thriller's father suffered a horrible death. He was choked while eating a small bit of strychnine.

Mr. Hittree—That makes him a martyr.

Miss Thriller—Why?
Mr. Hittree—He died at the stake.

